PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

REGULATIONS FOR MA PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY
(With Effect from the academic year 2020-2021 Onwards)

Aim of the Course

The course intends to familiarize the students with the major sociological debates relating to theoretical, conceptual and methodological issues. It tries to equip the students to develop critical perspectives and orient them to undertake empirical research.

Eligibility for Admission

Candidates seeking admission for the MA Sociology Course shall require to have passed with a Bachelor's degree in any discipline with a minimum of 50% of marks. All SC/ST candidates who have passed the qualifying examination are eligible to apply for admission irrespective of the percentage of marks.

Duration of the Course

The normal duration of the M. A Programme is for two academic years of 4 semesters. However, the students shall be permitted to graduate in 4 years and not more than 8 semesters.

Medium

The medium of instruction shall be in English.

Course Structure

The course structure of the department consist of Hard Core and Soft Core papers. In addition, the candidate shall require to complete a Project Work and undergo a Viva-voce Examination.

Age Limit

The Age Limit rules are as applicable to other M. A programmes offered by the Pondicherry University.

MA Sociology
Course structure & Syllabus
(Tentative semester-wise allocation of Hard core courses)

Students must secure minimum 72 credits for the award of the degree. Students are free to choose any course offered by other departments as soft core during a particular semester and advised to seek the help of concerned faculty advisor of the department to choose the soft core courses.

Year	Semester	Course Code	Name of papers	Credit
I Year	Semester I	SOCL	Classical Sociological Traditions	**4**
		SOCL	Social Stratification	**4**
		SOCL	Sociology of India	**4**
			Soft core Paper	3
			Soft core Paper	3
			Total	**18**
	Semester II	SOCL	Modern Sociological Theories	**4**
		SOCL	Kinship and Family	**4**
		SOCL	Sociology of Social Movements	**4**
			Soft core Paper	3
			Soft core Paper	3
			Total	**18**
II Year	Semester III	SOCL	Sociology of Development	**4**
		SOCL	Agrarian Social Structure in India	**4**
		SOCL	Research Methods	**4**
			Soft core Paper	3
			Soft core Paper	3
			Total	**18**
	Semester IV	SOCL	Project Work and Viva Voce	**4+1**
		SOCL	Economic Sociology	**4**
		SOCL	Sociology of Gender	**4**
			Soft core Paper	3
			Soft core Paper	3
			Total	**19**
			Grand Total (Hard Core Papers 49 Credits)	**73**

*The following papers are mandatory for the students of the department which shall be offered during the span of four semesters.

LIST OF HARD CORE COURSES

SL. No.	Course Code	Name of papers	Credit
1.	SOCL	Classical Sociological Traditions	4
2.	SOCL	Social Stratification	4
3.	SOCL	Sociology of India	4
4.	SOCL	Modern Sociological Theories	4
5.	SOCL	Kinship and Family	4
6.	SOCL	Sociology of Social Movements	4
7.	SOCL	Sociology of Development	4
8.	SOCL	Agrarian Social Structure in India	4
9.	SOCL	Research Methods	4
10.	SOCL	Project Work and Viva Voce	5
11.	SOCL	Economic Sociology	4
12.	SOCL	Sociology of Gender	4

* The students will have a choice to select soft core courses as listed below which may be offered by the department depending on the convenience of the concerned faculty member.

LIST OF SOFT CORE COURSES

SL. No.	Course Code	Name of papers	Credit
1.	SOCL	Fundamentals of Sociology	3
2.	SOCL	Sociology of Migration	3
3.	SOCL	Understanding Sociology	3
4.	SOCL	Sociology of Health	3
5.	SOCL	Sociology of Work	3
6.	SOCL	Indian Sociological Perspectives	3
7.	SOCL	Sociology of Culture	3
8.	SOCL	Sociology of Media	3
9.	SOCL	Social Networks	3
10.	SOCL	Social Demography	3
11.	SOCL	Social Statistics and Computer Application	3
12.	SOCL	Sociology of Aging	3
13.	SOCL	Sociology of Irrigation	3
14.	SOCL	Sociology of Religious Minorities in India	3
15.	SOCL	Doing Development Research	3
16.	SOCL	Sociology of Disasters	3
17.	SOCL	Political Sociology	3
18.	SOCL	Sociology of Caste	3
19.	SOCL	Sociology of Muslim communities in India	3
20.	SOCL	Religion, State and Society in India	3
21.	SOCL	Globalization and Society	3
22.	SOCL	Ecology and Society	3
23.	SOCL	Sociology of Tribes in India	3

HARD CORE PAPERS

CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS

Course Objective:

This course is designed to acquaint students with the thought of the founders of sociology. It is intended to give students grounding in sociological theory that they can carry over and apply to all other courses on society.

Course Outline:

Unit I   The Rise of Sociology in the 19th century: The Positivism of August Comte

Unit II   Karl Marx: Historical Materialism; Surplus Value; Alienation of labour; and Class Conflict.

Unit III   Emile Durkheim: The Division of Labour; Rules of Sociological Method; Religion and Society; Study of Suicide

Unit IV   Max Weber: Social Action; Types of Authority, Verstehen, Bureaucracy, World Religions and Western Capitalism

Unit V   Comparing Marx, Weber and Durkheim: Methodology: Marx, Weber and Durkheim; Religion: Durkheim and Weber; Capitalism: Marx and Weber

Suggested Readings:

1. Aron, Raymond 1965. *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*. Vol. 1& 2, Middleses: Penguin Books.
2. Bogardus, Emory S. 1960. *The Development of Social Thought*, Bombay: Vakils, Borrer and Simons Pvt. Ltd.
3. Calhoun, Craig (Ed.) (2nd edition). 2007. *Classical Sociological Theory*, USA: Blackwell Publisher.
4. Coser, Lewis. 1977. *Masters of Sociological Thought*, New York: HBJ.
5. Craib, Ian. 1997. *Classical Social Theory*. London: Oxford University Press.
6. Durkheim, Emile. 1958. *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: Free Press.
7. ………………… 1977. *Division of Labour in Society*. New York: Free Press.
8. …………1915. *The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life*. London: Allen & Unwin.
9. ………………..1952. *Suicide*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
10. Giddens, Anthony. 1994. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory*. CUP: UK.
11. Hadden, Richard W. 1997. *Sociological Theory: An Introduction to Classical Tradition,* Canada: Broadview Press.
12. Marcuse, Herbert. 1973. *Reason and Revolution: Hegel and the rise of social theory.* London: Routledge, (Introduction, pp. 3-29).
13. Marx, Karl. 1970 *Contribution to the Critique of Political economy*. Progress Publications.
14. ……………. 1977. *Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts of 1844.*Progress Publications.
15. ……………... 1969. *Theories of Surplus Value, II*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
16. Morrison, Ken. 1995. *Marx, Weber and Durkheim*, London : Sage Publications

17. Nisbet, Robert A. 1979. *The Sociological Tradition*, London: Heinemann

18. Smelser, N and R. S. Warner. 1976. *Sociological Theory: Historical and Formal*, Morristown: General Learning Press.

19. Timasheff, Nicholas S. 1967. *Sociological Theory - Its Nature & Growth*, New York: Random House.

20. Weber, M. 1958. *Essays in Sociology*. London: Oxford University Press.

21. …………. 1930. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism.* London: Allen & Unwin.

22. …………. 1965. *The Sociology of Religion*. London: Methuen

23. Zetlin, Irving M. 1990. *Ideology and the Development of Social Theory.* Englewood Cliffs, N J.: Prentice-Hall.

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is to develop a critical understanding of the approaches, theories and dimensions of social stratification. It contextualises social stratification in a caste-class-gender frame-work.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Concepts: Inequality, Hierarchy, Differentiation, Social Exclusion

Unit II   Theories: Class and Social Change, Class Status and Party, Functionalist Perspective

Unit III   Forms of Stratification: Caste, Class, Gender, Race

Unit IV   Social Mobility: The concept of Social Mobility, Conditions and Consequences of Social Mobility

Unit V   Recent Debates in Inclusion and Exclusion: Globalisation, Privatisation, Affirmative Action.

Suggested Readings:

1. Aron, R. 1969. Two Definitions of Class. In Andre Beteille (ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*. Bristol: Penguin Books Limited, pp. 16-44.
2. Beteille, A. 1990. Race, Caste and Gender. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 25, No. 3, pp. 489-504.
3. …………... 1996. Caste in Contemporary India. In C. J. Fuller (ed.) *Caste Today*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 150-179.
4. …………. 1991. 'Caste, Class and Power' in Gupta, Dipankar (Eds.) *Social Stratification.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 339-352.
5. Davis, Kingsley and Wilbert E. Moore. 1945. *Some Principles of Stratification*, American Sociological Review, Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 242-249.
6. Dahrendorf, R. 1969. On the Origin of Inequality among Men. In Andre Beteille (ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*. Bristol: Penguin Books Limited, pp. 16-44.
7. Davis, Kingsley and Wilbert E. Moore. 1944. 'Some Principles of Stratification', American Sociological Review, Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 242-249.
8. Deshpande, Satish. 1999. 'Caste and Census'. *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 48, No. ½, pp. 257-262.
9. Despande, Satish and Mary E. John 2010. 'The Politics of not Counting Caste', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 45, No. 25, pp. 39-42.
10. Deshpande, Satish and Nandini Sundar .1998. 'Caste and the Census: Implications for Society and the Social Sciences .*Economic and Political Weekly.*Vol. 33, No. 32, pp. 2157-2159.
11. Despande, Satish.2013.'Caste and Castelessness- Towards a Biography of the 'General Category'', *Economic and Political Weekly Issue.* Vol. 48, No. 15, pp. 32-39.
12. Dumont, Louis. 1970. *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications.* London: Paladin, pp. 21-32, 33-64.

13. Franklin, J.H .1968. The *Color Line- Legacy for the Twenty-First Century.* Columbia: University of Missouri Press, pp. 1-26.
14. Giddens, A 1973. *The Class Structure of Advanced Societies*. Hutchinson, London, pp. 9-22, 23-40.
15. Goldthrope, J.H. 2016. 'Social class mobility in modern Britain: changing structure, constant process', *Journal of the British Academy.* 4, 89–111, pp. 89-109.
16. Goldthrope, J.H. 1983. 'Women And Class Analysis: In Defence Of The Conventional View', *Sociology*, Vol. 17, No. 4 , pp. 465-488.
17. Gupta, Dipankar, (Eds.). 1991. *Social Stratification.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 339-352, 454-470, 471-491.
18. Madan, T. N. 1970. 'On the Nature of Caste in India: A Review Symposium on Homo Hierarchicus: Introduction', *Contributions to Indian Sociology*. vol. 5. 1-13.
19. Marriot, Mckim. 1973. 'Caste Systems' in *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, vol. 3, pp. 982 – 991.
20. Marx, Karl and Frederick Engels. 1959. *Selected Work (3 vols.). vol. 1*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
21. Lerner,G. 1986. *The Creation of Patriarchy*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 3-14, 15-35, 161-179, 212-230.
22. Radhakrishnan,P. 1990. *Backward Classes in Tamil Nadu*. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.25, No.10, pp.509-520.
23. Scott, John 1994. 'Class Analysis: Back To The Future' Sociology, Vol. 28, No. 4, pp. 933-942.
24. Sharma, K. L. 2010. *Perspectives on Social Stratification*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, pp. 14-64, 109-162, 163-170.
25. Singh, Yogendra .1999. *Social Stratification and Change in India.* Delhi: Manohar, pp. 7-26.
26. Sorokin, P.A. 1959. *Social and Cultural Mobility*. Glencoe: The Free Press, pp. 11-22, 133-163.
27. Sharma, Ursula. 1999. *Caste*. Buckingham: Open University Press, pp. 5-46.
28. Stigilitz, Joseph. 2002 .*Globalisation and its Discontents.* New York: W.W Norton & Company, pp. 3-22.
29. Tumin, Melvin. 1999. *Social Stratification- The Forms and Functions of Social Inequality*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, pp. 12-23.
30. 'Inclusion Matters – The Foundation for Shared Prosperity 2013. Washington: The World Bank.
31. Visvanathan, Shiv. 2001. 'The Race for Caste: Prolegomena to the Durban Conference' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 36, No. 27, pp. 2512-2516.
32. Weisskopf, Thomas E. 2003. 'Globalisation and Affirmative Action. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 38, No. 27, pp. 2818-2819.

SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA

Course Objective:

The course addresses sociological studies of caste, religion, village, family, marriage and kinship. As a precursor to these, the first section includes two essays on the institutional framework within which sociology and social anthropology developed in India. The course is also meant as a prelude to a course on perspectives in understanding Indian society to be taken up in the following semester.

Course Outline:

Unit I   The rise of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India

Unit II   Caste Structure and Change: *Varna* and Caste; Caste and Hierarchy; Caste and Colonialism; Caste and Race; Caste, Class and Politics.

Unit III   Village in India: Nature of Village community; Myth and Reality of the Indian Village.

Unit IV   Kinship & Family in India: Nature of family and kinship; Family and Household; Nuclear versus Joint debate.

Unit V   Tribes: Conceptualizing Tribes; Tribes as Indigenous people; Transformation of Tribes.

Suggested Readings:

1. Beteille, Andre. 1986. 'The concept of tribe with special reference to India' *European Journal of Sociology.* 27, pp. 297-318.
2. --------------------1996. *Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of stratification in Tanjore village.* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Cohn, Bernard. 2004. 'The Census, social structure and objectification in south Asia' in Bernard Cohn *An Anthropologist among Historians and other essays*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Pp.224-254
4. Das, Veena. 2003. *The Oxford Indian Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 409-457; 775-801; 802-826; 884-907.
5. Dube, S.C. 2003. *India's Changing Villages: Human Factors in Community Development*. London, Routledge and Kegan Paul.
6. Dumont, Louis. 1970. *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its implications.* Oxford University Press.
7. Gupta, Dipankar. 1984. 'Continuous hierarchies and discrete castes'. Vol. 19, Nos. 46, 47 and 48 (Published in three parts).
8. *Haimendorf*, C.von Furer. 1967. 'The Position of the Tribal Population of India'. in Phillip Mason, *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 9
9. Inden, Ronald. 1980. 'Orientalist Construction of India'. *Modern Asian Studies, 20, 3. India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Jeffrelot, Christophe. 2000. The Rise of the Other Backward Classes in the Hindi Belt. In *Journal of Asian Studies* 59, 1, pp. 86-108.
11. ------------------------. The politics of OBC –

http://india-seminar.com/2005/549/549%20christophe%20jaffrelot.htm

12. Lorenzen, David N. 1987. 'Tradition of Non-Caste Hinduism: Kabir Panth. *Contributions to Indian Sociology,* Vol.21(2) pp. 263-283.

13. Marriott, McKim. (ed.) 1955. 'Little Communities in an Indigenous Civilization', in *Village India: Studies in the Little Community.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

14. Niranjana, Seemanthini. 1991. 'Conceptualizing the Indian Village: An overview of the Indian Village Studies Tradition'. *Indian Journal of Social Science* 4, pp. 3: 371-85.

15. Rao, MSA. 1974. *'*Introduction*', in Indian Council of Social Science Research, Review of Research in Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol. 1*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

16. Shah, A M. 1973. *The Household dimension of the Family in India.* Delhi: Orient Longman.

17. Srinivas, M N. 2002. 'Myth and Reality of Indian Village'. In *Collected Works*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press, Pp. 1-39. 'The Dominant Caste in Rampura'. pp. 74-92; 'Varna and caste'. pp. 166-172; A note on Sansritization and Westernization pp. 200-220. With M N Panini: 'The Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India'. pp. 480-514.

18. Sundar, Nandini. 2002. 'Village Histories: Coalscensing the past and the present', in *History and the Present.* Partha Chatterjee and Anjan Ghosh (eds.), pp. 144-182.

19. --------------------(ed.)2016. The Scheduled Tribes and Their India, New *Delhi*: Oxford University Press.

20. Thakur, Manish. 2014. *Indian Village*. Delhi: Rawat Publications.

21. Uberoi, Patricia. 2004. 'The Family in India' in Veena Das (ed.) *Handbook of Indian Sociology, Delhi*: Oxford University Press, pp. 275 -307.

22. ……………….. (ed.) *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press. (pp. 74-90; pp. 273-286; pp. 287-306; 416- 434).

23. Xaxa, Virginius. 1999. 'The Transformation of Tribes in India: Terms of Discourse' in *Economic and Political Weekly* .1999. 34(24), pp. 1519-1524.

24. Special Issue of *Seminar* 1960- 'Tribes in India'.

MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to accustom students with contemporary sociological theorists and their work as well as to develop critical thoughts and assessment of sociological theory.

Course Outline:

Unit I	Functionalism: The Emergence of Functionalism; The Functionalism of A. R. Radcliff Brown and Bronislaw Malinowski; Talcott Parsons: Structural Functionalism; Robert K Merton: Revision of Functional Analysis
Unit II	Conflict Theory: Karl Marx and the origin of conflict; Ralf Dahrendorf: The Dialectical Conflict Model; Lewis A Coser: The Conflict Functionalism
Unit III	Exchange Theory: George C. Homans: The Exchange Behaviourism; Peter M. Blau: The Structural Exchange.
Unit IV	Symbolic Interactionism, Phenomenology and Ethnometnodology: Contributions of G. H. Mead and Herbert Blumer; Contributions of Edmund Husserl and Alfred Schutz; Harold Garfinkel: Ethnomethodology.
Unit V	Recent Trends In Sociological Theorizing: Michel Foucault: Power; Jacques Derrida: Deconstruction; Pierre Bourdieu: Theory of Practice.

Suggested Readings:

1. Adams, B. N and RA Sydie. 2001. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Vistar Publication.
2. Appelrouth, Scott and Edles, D. 2008. *Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Readings*. California: Pine Forge Press.
3. Blau, Peter. 1964. *Exchange and Power in Social Life*. New York: Wiley.
4. Blumer, Herbert. 1969. *Symbolic Interactionism*. New York: Prentice-Hall.
5. Bottomore, Tom. 1984. *The Frankfurt School*. London: Tavistock Publications.
6. Bourdieu, Pierre. 1990. *In Other Words: Essays Towards a Reflexive Sociology*. Oxford: Polity Press.
7. ………………….. 1990. *The Logic of Practice*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
8. Coser, Lewis. 1956. *The Functions of Social Conflict*. New York: The Free Press.
9. Dahrendorf, Ralf. 1979. *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. Routledge and Kegan Paul.
10. Elliott, Anthony. 2010. *Contemporary Social theory: An Introduction*, New York: Routledge.
11. Garfinkel, Harold. 1967. *Studies in Ethnomethodology*. New York: Wiley.
12. Giddens, Anthony. 2004. *In Defense of Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
13. Giddens, Anthony and Turner, J. H. Ed. 1987. *Social Theory Today*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
14. Gouldner, Alvin. 1971. *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*. London: Heinemann.

15. Gramsci, Antonio. 1971. *Selections from the Prison Notebooks*. London: Lawrence and Wishart.
16. Hier, Sean P. 2005. *Contemporary Sociological Thought*. Toronto: Canadian Scholars Press.
17. Homans, George Caspar. 1961. *Social Behaviour: Its Elementary Forms*. New York: Harcourt.
18. Husserl, Edmund. *The Idea of Phenomenology*. New York: Springer Science.
19. Luckmann, Thomas. Ed. 1978. *Phenomenology and Sociology: Selected Readings*. New York: Penguin Books.
20. Marx, Karl, 1859. *A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
21. Mead, George Herbert. 1934. *Mind, Self and Society*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
22. Mennell, Stephen. 1980. *Sociological Theory: Uses and Unities.* Surrey: Thomas Nelson and Sons, 2nd Edition.
23. Merton, Robert K. 1968. *Social Theory and Social Structure*. New York: Free Press.
24. Parsons, Talcott. 1951. *The Social System*. London: Routledge.
25. Parsons, Talcott et al. 1965. *Theories of Society: Foundations of Modern Sociological Theory.* New York: Free Press.
26. Rabinow, Paul. Ed. 1986. *The Foucault Reader*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
27. Ritzer, George. 1992. (9th edition). *Sociological Theory*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
28. ………………. 1997. *Post Modern Social Theory*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
29. Schutz, Alfred. 1967. *The Phenomenology of the Social World*. New York: Northwestern University Press.
30. Seidman Steven. 1994. *Contested Knowledge- Social Theory in the Post modern Era*, New York: Blackwell Pub.
31. Seidman, Steven and Alexander, J. C. Ed. 2001. *Contemporary Debates*. London: Routledge.
32. Sturrock, John (ed.). 1979. *Structuralism and since: From Levi Strauss to Derida.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
33. Turner, J.H. 2007. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*, New Delhi: Rawat
34. …………..... 2001. *Handbook of Sociological Theory*. USA: Springer.
35. Wright Mills, C. 1959. *The Sociological Imagination*. New York: Oxford University Press.
36. Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998. (Indian edition). *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

KINSHIP AND FAMILY

Course Objective:

The course introduces students to the emergence of interest in kinship studies. It shows the shift in the perspective of kinship and family studies by highlighting some of the major debates. It further exposes students to recent trends through the inclusion of third gender, surrogacy, etc., in questioning how we see relatedness and family.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Relatedness and Kinship: Consanguinal and Affinal, Descent and Alliance-cognatic systems, unilineal descent groups; Genealogy and kinship terminology.

Unit II   What is Family? Family of orientation and procreation; Forms of Family; Monogamy and Polygamy; Marriage Residence; Marriage Transactions.

Unit III   Family and Inheritance: Patrilineal societies and Matrilineal societies-ethnographic details of change

Unit IV   Marriage choice and restrictions: Incest, Exogamy and Endogamy. Honour killings and violence in marriage.

Unit V   Beyond two genders and technological possibilities: Gay and lesbian relatedness, surrogacy, motherhood and descent.

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, Srimati (ed.). 2005. Dowry and inheritance, New Delhi: Women Unlimited, Kali for Women, selected essays.
2. Butler, Judith. 2002. 'Is Kinship Always Already Heterosexual?' Differences: A Journal of Feminist Cultural Studies - Volume 13, Number 1, pp. 14-44.
3. Carsten J. (ed.). 2000. Cultures of Relatedness: New Approaches to the Study of Kinship, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. selected chapters.
4. Das, Veena. 1995. 'National Honour and Practical Kinship' in Critical Events, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Deliege, Robert. 2011. (2nd Edn.). *Anthropology of the Family and Kinship*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd.
6. Engels, Frederick. 1948. The Origins of the Family, Private Property and the State, Moscow: Progress Publishers, (1884) 1948.
7. Featherstone, Katie et.al. 2006. Risky relations: Family, kinship and the new genetics, New York: Berg Publishers.
8. Finkler, Kaja. 'The Kin in the Gene: The Medicalization of Family and Kinship in American Society', Current Anthropology , 2001, 42: 2.
9. Fortes, Meyer. 1949. The Web of Kinship among the Tallensi, U.K.: Oxford University Press.
10. Fox, R. 1981 (1997). Kinship and Marriage: an Anthropological Perspective. Middlesex: Penguin Books. Pp. 57-7.
11. Goody, Jack. 1973. 'Strategies of heirship' Comparative studies in history and society, 15(1): 3-20.

12. Levi-Strauss, Claude. 1969. The Elementary Structures of Kinship, London: Eyre and Spottiswoode.
13. Marilyn Strathern. 2005. Kinship, law and the unexpected: relatives are always a surprise, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Introduction, Chapter 1.
14. Parkin, Robert, and Linda Stone, (ed.). 2000. Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader, U.S.A.: Blackwell, selected chapters.
15. Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. 1950. 'Introduction', in A.R. Radcliffe-Brown (ed.) African Systems of Kinship and Marriage, U.K.: Oxford University Press, pp. 1- 85.
16. Rapp, Rayna. 1991. 'Moral pioneers: Women, Men and Fetuses on a Frontier of Reproductive Technology' In Micaela di Leonardo (ed.) Gender at the Cross Roads of Knowledge: Feminist Anthropology in the Postmodern Era. Berkley and Los Angeles, California. University of California Press. Pp 383 – 396.
17. Reddy, Gayatri. 2006. 'The Bonds of Love: Companionate Marriage and the desire for intimacy among Hijras in Hyderabad, India' in Jennifer Hirsch and Holy Wardlow (ed.) Modern Loves: The anthropology of romantic courtship and companionate marriage, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
18. Rodney Needham. 1960. 'Descent Systems and Ideal Language' Philosophy of Science, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 96-101.
19. Schneider, David M. 1968. American Kinship: A Cultural account, N.J.: Prentice-Hall.
20. ……………………. 1984. A critique of the study of kinship, Michigan: University of Michigan Press, selected chapters.
21. Shaw, Alison. 1997. 'Women, the household and family ties: Pakistani migrants in Britain' in Hastings Donnan & Selier 1997. Family and Gender in Pakistan: Domestic Organisation in a Muslim Society. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
22. Simpson, Bob. 1998. Changing Families: An ethnographic approach to divorce and separation, Berg Publishers: Oxford. (Selected chapters).
23. Stacey, Judith. 2003. 'The making and unmaking of modern families' in David Cheal (ed.) Family: Critical concepts in sociology, New York: Routledge, vol. 4.
24. Trautmann, T. R. Lewis Henry Morgan. 1987. Invention of Kinship, Berkeley: University of California Press, (Selected chapters).
25. Uberoi, Patricia. 1994. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Selected Chapters.
26. Ulrich Beck and Elisabeth Beck-Gernsheim. 2004. 'Families in a runaway world' in Jacqueline Scott, Judith Treas and Martin Richards (eds.) The Blackwell Companion to sociology of families, Oxford: Blackwell.
27. Weston, Kath. 1991. Families We Choose: Lesbians, Gays, Kinship, New York: Columbia University Press.

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Course Objective:

This course aims to familiarize students with the conceptual and theoretical issues in the sociological study of social movements by providing an overview of perspectives in sociology of social movements in India. While illustrating certain significant social movements, this course attempts to demonstrate how social movements grapple with the questions of equity, identity and autonomy in contemporary India.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Understanding Social Movements**:** Concept, Characteristics, Typology of social movements, Conceptual issues in the study of Social movements

Unit II   Theories of Social Movements: Theories on the emergence and development of social movements- Theory of Relative Deprivation, Resource Mobilization Theory Functionalist Perspective- Value-added Theory, Weberian Theory, Conflict Perspective- Marxian Theory, Political Opportunity Theory, Post Modern Approaches- Culture Theory, NSM Theory, Cross Cultural Theory, Contribution of Indian Sociologists.

Unit III   In Search of Identity**:** *Dalit* Movements, Backward Class Movements, Tribal Movements

Unit IV   Towards Equity**:** Women's Movements, Environmental Movements, New Famer's Movement, Human Rights Movements

Unit V   Quest for Autonomy**:** Bodo Movement, Jharkhand Movement, Telengana Movement

Suggested Readings:

1. Baviskar, Amita. 1995. *In the belly of the river: Tribal conflicts over development in the Narmada Valley.* Delhi: Oxford University press.
2. Bisht, Prakhar. 2015. Social Stratification in India. *IOSR Journal Of Humanities And Social Science* Vol. 20, no. 3, Pp. 28-29
3. Brass, Tom. 1995. 'Introduction: The New Farmers' Movement in India' in Tom Brass (ed.), *New Farmers' Movement in India*. Essex: Frank Cass, 3-26.
4. Buechler, Steven. M. 1995. New social movement theories. *The Sociological Quarterly*, Vol. 36, no. 3, Pp. 441-464.
5. Butalia, Urvashi. 2002. 'Confrontation and Negotiation: The Women's Movement's Responses to Violence Against Women' in Karin Kapadia (ed.) *The Violence of Development: Politics of Identity, Gender and Social Inequalities.* New Delhi: Kali for Women. 207-234.
6. Cohen, Jean. L. 1985. Strategy or identity: New theoretical paradigms and contemporary social movements. *Social research*, 663-716.

7. Dhanagare, D. N. 1982. *Telangana Movement Revisited.*

8. ………………… 2015. *Populism and Power: Farmers' Movement in Western India, 1980-2014*. Routledge.

9. Goodwin, Jeff & Jasper, James. M. (Eds.). 2014. *The social movements reader: Cases and concepts*. John Wiley & Sons.

10. Grusky, David. B. 1994. Social stratification. *Boulder: Westview*.

11. Hardgrave, Robert. 1965. *The Dravidian Movement*. Bombay: Popular Prakasam

12. Irshad, A. W., Ahrar, A. H., & Zuber, S. M. 2013. Revisiting social stratification in Indian society: A review and analysis with focus on Kashmiri society. *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science Invention*, Vol. 2, no. 12, Pp. 57-66.

13. Morris, Aldon & Herring, Cedric. 1984. *Theory and research in social movements: A critical review.*

14. Mukherji, Partha. N. 1987. Study of social conflicts: case of Naxalbari peasant movement. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 2, no. 38, Pp. 1607-1617.

15. …………………..... N. 1977. Social Movement and Social Change Towards a Conceptual Clarification and Theoretical Framework∗. *Sociological bulletin*, Vol. 26, no. 1, Pp. 38-59.

16. Omvedt, Gail. 1994. *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Sage.

17. ……………….. 1973. The Satyashodhak Samaj and Peasant Agitation. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 8, no. 44, Pp. 1971-1982.

18. ………………. 1971. Jotirao Phule and the ideology of social revolution in India. *Economic and political weekly*, Vol. 6, no. 27, Pp. 1969-1979.

19. Oommen, T. K. 2011. *Social Movements I: Issues of Identity. Re-orienting Education: Knowledge For Empowerment and Freedom.*

20. …………… (Ed.). 2011. *Social movements. 2. Concerns of equity and security*. Oxford University Press.

21. …………………. 1987. Theoretical Framework and Empirical Research: Their Interactions in the Analysis of Two Social Movements. *Sociological bulletin*, Vol. 36, no. 2, Pp. 15-34.

22. ……………….. 1977. Sociological Issues in the Analysis of Social Movements in Independent India∗. *Sociological bulletin*, Vol. 26, no. 1, Pp. 14-37.

23. Pandian, M.S.S. 2007. *Brahmin and Non-Brahmin: Genealogies of the Tamil Political Present*. Delhi: Permanent Black.

24. Patnaik, Soumendra. M. 2010. Perspectives on Social Stratification by K.L. Sharma. *Indian Anthropologist.* Vol. 40, no. 1, Pp. 93-95

25. Pavier, Barry. 1981. *The Telengana Movement, 1944-51*. Stosius Inc/Advent Books Division.

26. Rao, M.S.A. (ed). 2004. *Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors, pp: 1-16.

27. Ruggiero, Vincenzo. & Nicola, Montangna. 2008. *Social Movements: A Reader*, Routledge Publications.

28. Sen, Anindya., & AVCI, Omer. 2016. *Why social movements occur: Theories of social movements.*

29. Sen, Samita. 2002. 'Towards a Feminist Politics? The Indian Women's Movement in Historical Perspective' in Karin Kapadia (ed.) *The Violence of Development: Politics of Identity, Gender and Social Inequalities.* New Delhi: Kali for Women. Pp. 459-524.

30. Shah, Ghanashyam. 2004. *Social movements in India: A review of literature.* SAGE Publications India.

31. Sharma, S. L. 1995. Ethnic Movements in Contemporary India: A Report. *Sociological Bulletin*, Pp. 290-293.

32. Smith, Jacky & Fetner, Tina. 2009. Structural approaches in the sociology of social movements. In *Handbook of social movements across disciplines.* Springer US.

33. Tarrow, Sidney. G. 2011. *Power in Movement: Social Movements and Contentious Politics* (3rd edition), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp: 16-33.

34. Webster, John. C. (1996). Understanding the modern Dalit movement. *Sociological bulletin*, Vol. 45, no. 2, Pp. 189-204.

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to explore dominant development theories and to highlight issues related to development and its impact on society.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Modernization Perspective: Theoretical Heritage, Evolutionary Theory, Functionalist theory, Ideas of Marion Levy, Neil Smelser, W.W Rostow; Classical Modernization Studies - David McClelland, Alex Inkles, S. M. Lipset, Criticisms of Modernization Studies; New Modernization Studies – Responses to the Critics, Idea of Samuel P. Huntington.

Unit II   Dependency Perspective: Intellectual Heritage, Basic Assumptions and Policy Implications of Dependency Study, Theory of A. G. Frank; Classical Dependency Study – Paul Baran; New Dependency Study – Fernando Cardoso.

Unit III   World System Perspective: Theoretical Heritage, Idea of Immanuel Wallerstein.

Unit IV   Post Development Perspective and Criticisms

Unit V   Alternatives in Development: E. F. Schumacher – Small is Beautiful; Amartya Sen – Development as Freedom; Mahatma Gandhi – Hind Swaraj.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bardhan, Pranab. 1981. *Political Economy of India's Development*, Delhi: OUP
2. Barnett, Tony. 1988. *Sociology of Development*, London: Hutchinson.
3. Charles, Wood and Bryan Roberts (eds.) 2005. *Rethinking Development in Latin America*, Penn State Press.
4. Currie, Bob. 2000. *The Politics of Hunger*, Chennai: Macmillan.
5. Escobar, Arturo. 1994. *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
6. Gandhi, M. K. 1938. *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule* [1908]. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
7. Harrison, David. 1990. *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*, London: Routledge
8. Kothari, Uma. 1995. *A Radical History of Development Studies*, New York: Zed Books.
9. Nayar, Baldev Raj. 1989. *India's Mixed Economy*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
10. Nederveen, Pieterse, Jan. 2000. "After Post-Development." *Third World Quarterly* 21(2)175-91.
11. Rahnema, Majid and Victoria Bawtree. 1997. *The Post-Development Reader*. London: Zed Books.
12. Ratner, Blake D. 2004. "Sustainability" as a Dialogue of Values: Challenges to the Sociology of Development, *Sociological Inquiry*, Vol. 74, No. 1, pp. 50–69.

13. Schumacher, E. F. 1973. *Small is Beautiful: A Study of Economics as if People Mattered*. New York: Harper and Row.
14. Sen, Amartya. 1999. *Development as Freedom*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
15. So, Y Alvin.1990. *Social Change and Development*, London: Sage.
16. Spybey, Tony 1992. *Social Change, Development and Dependency*, Cambridge: Polity Press.

AGRARIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE IN INDIA

Course Objective:

This course tries to provide a comprehensive understanding on agrarian social structure and its change in India under the impact of colonialism, planning and the recent neo-liberalism and the underlying conceptual and theoretical issues linking with major debates at national and global levels.

Course Outline:

Unit I	Emergence of Agrarian studies: Emergence of Agrarian studies as a subject of Sociological inquiry; The Concept of peasant and peasant society
Unit II	Agrarian studies in Indian Sociology; Early village studies and later agrarian studies; Major approaches to study agrarian change in India.
Unit III	Evolution of agrarian structure in colonial India: Measures of Land Settlement (Permanent, Royatwari and Mahalwari); Commercialization of Agriculture; Commodification of land and de-peasantisation; Peasant Rebellions.
Unit IV	Agrarian Change in Post-Independent India: Land reforms; Green Revolution, Debate over mode of production; Farmers' movements.
Unit V	Post-reform changes: Debate on Agrarian transition; agrarian crisis and distress; new farmers' movements and their decline.

Suggested Readings:

1. Appu, P. S. 1996. *Land Reforms in India*. New Delhi: Vikas.
2. Beteille, Andre.1974. *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, New Delhi: OUP
3. Beteille, Andre.1974. *Studies in Agrarian Social Structure*, New Delhi: OUP
4. Chatterjee, P. 2008. Democracy and Economic Transformation in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. 43, No. 16, pp. 53-62
5. Desai, A. R. (ed.) 1979. *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay: OUP.
6. Dhanagare, D N 1988. *Peasant Movements in India*, New Delhi: OUP
7. Dhanagare, D. N. 'The Green Revolution and Social Inequalities in rural India'. *Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars*. 20(2): 2-13.
8. Dhanagare, D. N. 2016a. *Populism and Power: Farmers' Movement in Western India (1980-2014)*, New Delhi: Routledge.
9. Frankel, F. R. 1971. *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*. Bombay: OUP.
10. Gupta. D. 2005. Whither the Indian Village: Culture and Agriculture in 'Rural' India. *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. 40, No. 8, pp. 751-758.
11. Harriss, John. 1982. *Capitalism and Peasant Farming: Agrarian Structure and Ideologies in Northern Tamil Nadu*. New Delhi: OUP.
12. Joshi, P. C. 1975. *Land Reforms in India: Trends and Prospect*. Bombay: Allied Pub.
13. Kumar, Dharma. ed. 1983. *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Volume c.1750- c.1970*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
14. Mohanty, B B. (ed.) 2012. *Agrarian Change and Mobilisation*, New Delhi: Sage

Publication.

15. Mohanty, B B. 2005. We are Like the Living Dead: Farmer Suicides in Western India, The *Journal of Peasant Studies*, Vol. 32, No.2

16. Mohanty, B. B (ed.). 2016. *Critical Perspectives on Agrarian Transition: India in the Global Debate*, New York: Routledge.

17. Patnaik, U. 1987. 1987. *Peasant Class Differentiation*, New Delhi: OUP.

18. Tomlinson, B. R. 1993. *The New Cambridge History of India (III): The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

19. Stokes, Eric. 1978. *The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

20. Thorner, A. 1982. Semi-feudalism or capitalism? Contemporary debate on classes and modes of production in India (part 1, 2 and 3). *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 17, No. 49, 50 and 51.

21. Varshney, A. 1994. *Democracy, Development and the countryside: Urban-Rural Struggles in India*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

22. 'Special issue on New Farmers' Movements in India' *The Journal of Peasant Studies*,, Vol. 21 (3&4), April & July 1994. (T. J. Byres, Tom Brass, D. N. Dhanagare, Staffan Lindberg, Gail Omvedt, Joya Hasan, Sucha Singh Gill, Muzaffar Assadi, Jairus Banaji have contributed papers to this issue.)

RESEARCH METHODS

Course Objective:

This course provides philosophical underpinnings of the social research and familiarizes the students with quantitative and qualitative research and methods. This will enable them to undertake empirical research independently.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Philosophy of social science research: Positivism – Interpretivism - Critical Realism - Post modernism; Methods and Methodology.

Unit II   Quantitative Methods: Nature of quantitative research - Hypothesis - Tools of quantitative methods – Questionnaire – Structured Interview – Content Anaysis -Sampling techniques.

Unit III   Qualitative Methods: Nature of qualitative research - Tools of qualitative methods - Observation, Interview, Case study, Oral history, ethnography and Focus Group Discussion.

Unit IV   Data Analysis: Quantitative Analysis – Basic Descriptive and Inferential Statistics; Qualitative analysis – Cross case and variable oriented analysis – Grounded theory method.

Unit V   Doing Research: Formulation of research topic, review of literature, conducting field work, report writing.

Suggested Readings:

1. Babbie, E. 2007. *The Practice of Social Research* (12th Edition). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth. Berger,
2. Bryman, Alan. 1988. *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*. London, Unwin Hyman
3. Giddens Anthony. 1976. *New Rules of Sociological Method*. Hutchinson.London
4. Goode W.J. and P.K. Hatt. 1952. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hills.
5. Hughes, John. 1987. *The Philosophy of Social Research*. London, Orient Longman.
6. Judith Handel. 1978. *Introductory Statistics for Sociology.* Prentice- Hall Inc.
7. Levin, J. and J. A. Fox. 2006. Elementary Statistics in Social Research. Pearson. Allyn and Bacon.
8. Loether, Herman J., and Donald G. McTavish. 1993. *Descriptive and InferentialStatistics: An Introduction.* (Fourth Edition), Singapore, Allyn and Bacon.
9. Mukherjee, P.N. (eds.) 2000. *Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas andPerspectives.* New Delhi, Sage.
10. Russell K. Schutt. 2015. *Investigating the Social World: The Process and Practice of Research*, London: Sage Publications.
11. Beteille, Andre. 1996. Sociology and Common Sense. *Economic and Political Weekly,* Volume 31 (35-37), 14 September.

PROJECT WORK AND VIVA VOCE

Students are encouraged to think seriously about exercising the project option. Particularly for those who may not intend to go in immediately for a research degree, the project work can be an additional certification as well as serving as an effective index of competence. The students at this level are required to conceive of a problem and collect and critique the relevant literature and expected to write a research proposal and make a presentation.

Project work can be exercised in lieu of an optional course in the IV semesters. The final project report should have at least Three chapters, and consist minimally of about 50-60 pages (A4 size paper, double-spaced, 12 point Times New Roman font). References and bibliography must conform to accepted styles. The topic of the project report should be arrived at in consultation with faculty of the department, and may either be fieldwork based or based exclusively on library consultation. Students are encouraged to think seriously about exercising the project option. Particularly for those who may not intend to go in immediately for a research degree, the project work can be an additional certification as well as serving as an effective index of competence. The exercise of doing an independent project involves considerable individual initiative and thinking among students at Masters Level. Students may meet up with individual faculty of the department in fortifying their plans and finalizing their options.

ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

Course Objective:

This course is based on a critique of the 'mainstream' economics, particularly the neoclassical economics and tries to explain the relationship between economy and society. It will enable the students to view economy and economic activities from sociological perspectives.

Course Outline:

Unit 1   Emergence of economic sociology: Emergence of economic sociology as a critique of main stream economics.

Unit II   Classical sociological views of the economy: Marx: critique of political economy; Durkheim: division of labour; Weber: sociology of capitalism; Veblen: Conspicuous consumption.

Unit III   Recent sociological interpretation of economy: Polanyi (economy as instituted process), Granovetter (Problem of embeddedness); Rise of new economic sociology.

Unit IV   Economic action and social structure: Varieties of embeddedness, social networks in economic behaviour.

Unit V   Culture and economic development: Culture and development with special reference to India, Social background of business groups.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bendix, Reinhard. 1960. *Max Weber an Intellectual Portrait*, London: Heineman.
2. Damodaran, Harish. 2008. *New Capitalists: Caste, Business and Industry in a Modern Nation*. Ranikhet: Permanent black.
3. Dreze Jean and Amartya Sen 2002. *India Development and Participation*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Dreze, Jean and Sen, Amartya (eds.) *Indian Development Selected Regional Perspectives*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Durkheim, Emile. 1947. *The Division of Labor in Society*. (Translated by George Simpson). New York: The Free Press.
6. Goheen, John. 1958. India's Cultural Values and Economic Development: A Discussion, *Economic Development and Cultural Change*. Vol. 7, No. 1.
7. Granovetter, Mark and Swedberg, Richard. (eds.) 2011. *The Sociology of Economic Life*. Boulder: West view Press.
8. Granovetter, Mark, 1985. Economic Action and Social Structure. *American Journal of Sociology*. Vol. 91, No.3.
9. Kapp, William. 1963. *Hindu Culture, Economic Development, and Economic Planning in India: A Collection of Essays*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
10. Polanyi, Karl & Conrad M. Arensberg, and Harry W. Pearson, (eds.), 1957. *Trade and Market in the Early Empires*. New York: The Free Press.

11. Rao, Vijayendra and Michael Walton (eds.), 2004. *Culture and Public Action*. Delhi: Permanent Black.

12. Smelser Neil. J. (ed.) 1995. *Readings in Economic Sociology*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

13. Smelser, Neil J. & Swedberg, Richard (eds.) 2005. *Handbook of Economic Sociology*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

14. Swedberg, Richard. 2003. *Principles of Economic Sociology*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

15. Trigilia, Carlo, 2002. *Economic Sociology: State, Market, and Society in Modern Capitalism*. Oxford: Blackwell.

16. Veblen, T. 1899. *The Theory of the Leisure Class*. Penguin Classics.

SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

Course Objective:

The course introduces the students to the concepts of sex and gender, social institutions, forms of gender violence and feminist theory. It explores the different approaches in development and gender mainstreaming in society.

Course Outline:

Unit I - Basic Concepts: Sex/Gender, Gender roles, Gender socialization, Gender stereotyping, Femininity and Masculinity, Sexual Division of Labour; Patriarchy.

Unit II- Theoretical Background to gender and feminist thinking: Liberal, Radical, Marxist, Socialist,Post-modern Feminism; Theory of Intersectionality.

Unit III-Gender and Social Institutions: Family,School, Religion, Legal, Economic, Media.

Unit IV-Gender and Violence: Forms of Domestic Violence; Violence in the Workplace and Public Space Violence.

UnitV- Gender and Development: Women's role in Development; Women in Development (WID), Women and Development (WAD), Gender and Development (GAD); Gender Mainstreaming and Gender Budgeting.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhasin, Kamala. 2000. Understanding Gender. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
2. Flavia, Agnes. 2000. "Women, Marriage and the Subordination of Rights" in Community, Gender and Violence: Subaltern Studies XI, Permanent Black, New Delhi.
3. Geetha, V. 2007. 'Patriarchy: a history of the term'. In Patriarchy by Geetha. Calcutta: Stree. pp. 1-40.
4. John, Mary E. 2004. 'Gender and Development in India, 1970-90's: some reflections on the constitutive role of context' Chaudhuri, Maitrayee. (ed.) Feminism in India, New Delhi: Kali for women. pp. 246-258.
5. John, Mary E. 2008. 'Feminism, Poverty and Globalization'. John, E Mary (ed), Women's studies in India: A Reader. New Delhi: Penguin. pp. 196-202.
6. Kumar, Radha. 1993. The History of Doing. Kali for women: New Delhi. (Select chapters: Introduction; The Nineteenth century; Towards becoming 'the mothers of the nation).
7. Menon, Nivedita. 2000. "Embodying the Self: Feminism, Sexual Violence and the Law" in Partha Chatterjee and Pradeep Jeganathan (ed)- Subaltern Studies XI: Community, Gender and Violence, Permanent Black and Ravi Dayal.
8. Moser, Caroline. 1993. Gender Planning and Development: Theory, Practice and Training. Routledge.
9. Niranjana, Seemanthini. 2002. Exploring Gender Inflections within Panchayati Raj Institutions: Women's Politicization in Andhra Pradesh (Ed) Kapadia, Karin. The

Violence of Development: The Politics of Identity, Gender and Social Inequalities in India. New Delhi: Zubaan. pp. 352-392.

10. Palriwal, Rajni. 1993. 'Economics and Patriliny: Consumption and Authority within the Household', Social Scientist 21. No.9-11. pp. 47-73.

11. Rege, Sharmila. 1998. 'A Dalit Feminist Standpoint'. Seminar Vol. 471.

12. Rege, Sharmila. 2003. Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge. Sage publications: New Delhi,

13. Tharu, Susie & Niranjana, Tejaswini. 2004. 'Problems for a contemporary theory of gender. In Feminism in India'. Maitrayee Chaudhuri (ed.). Kali for Women New Delhi. pp. 259-270.

14. Uberoi, Patricia. 2003. 'Problems with Patriarchy: Conceptual issues in anthropology and feminism' (ed.) Rege, Sharmila. Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge. Sage publications: New Delhi. pp. 88-126.

15. Walby, Sylvia. 1990. Theorising Patriarchy. Basil Blackwell.

SOFT CORE PAPERS

FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY

Course Objective:

This course is designed to elaborate upon the foundational principles of sociology in order to advance the knowledge of students in key sociological concepts as well as enhance their horizon of analyzing social phenomena in sociological parlance. Through this course, students are expected to undergo a rigorous orientation for equipping themselves to gain in-depth knowledge in different sub-disciplines of sociology taught through the various courses of this program.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Revisiting Sociology: Sociological Imagination -Asking and Answering Sociological Questions - Sociological lens –functionalism –conflict theorizing – symbolic interactionism –social exchange – Feminist stand point.

Unit II   Social Organization: Cities and Urban Life – village and rural life -Social Interaction and Everyday Life - The Life-Course- Health, Illness and Disability- Crime and deviance - Organizations and Networks.

Unit III   Social Stratification: Caste and Class - `Race' and Ethnicity- Sexuality and Gender - Social Exclusion and Welfare - Global Inequality.

Unit IV   Social Institutions: Family - Education - Work and Economic Life- Religion – Politics - Media -. Crime and Deviance.

Unit V   Social Change: Nature and direction of change -Synchronic and diachronic models of change-Theories of Social change - factors of social change- modernization –urbanization – globalization – postindustrial -postmodern society –ideas of risk society and Giddens paradox.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. *Sociology- A Guide to Literature and Problems*, New Delhi, Creavge Allen and Unwin.
2. Francis Abraham M. 2014. *Contemporary Sociology: An Introduction to Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi, Oxford University process.
3. Giddens A. 2009. *Sociology* (6th Edition), Cambridge: Polity Press.
4. Harlambos J. 1988. *Introduction to Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Inkless, Alex. 1987. *What is Sociology*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
6. Ogburn-W.F. and Nimkoff, M.F A 1964. *Hand Book Of Sociology,* London: Routledge and Keganpual.
7. Tumin, Melvin M. 1969. *Social Stratification*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

SOCIOLOGY OF MIGRATION

Course Objective:

Migration continues to be an immensely important social, political, economic and cultural issue and one that is prone to social mobility. This course introduces students to the world of migration and social mobility. It facilitates the participants to understand the gender dimension in the process of migration and to analyse the recruitment practices and institutional framework in India.

Course outline:

Unit I Migration: Typology, Approaches to migration.

Unit II Migration and social change

Unit III Migration and identity

Unit IV Gender and migration

Unit V Emigration Governance in India

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwal, Anuja (ed). 2006. *Migrant Women and Work*. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. Pp: 21-45, 46-72.
2. Behera, Navnita Chadha (ed.). 2006. *Gender, Conflict and Migration.* New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. Pp: 205-226.
3. Brazil, Jana Evans. 2008. *Diaspora an Introduction*. Victoria: Blackwell Publishing. Pp: 11-36.
4. Dayton-Johnson, Jeff, et al. 2007. *Gaining from Migration : Towards a New Mobility System*. France: OECD Publishing.
5. Hoodfar, Homa. 2003. " The Impact of Egyptian Male Migration on Urban Families: 'Feminisation of the Egyptian Family' or Reaffirmation of Traditional Gender Roles" in Rege, Sharmila. (ed.). *Sociology of Gender The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge.* New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp: 195-224.
6. Jayaram, N (ed.). 2011. *Diversities in the Indian Diaspora Nature, Implications and Responses*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Pp: 1-22.
7. Knott , Kim and Sean McLoughlin. 2010. *Diasporas Concepts, Intersections and Identities*. London: Zed Books. Pp. 24-28.
8. Kritz, Mary.M.2007. 'Migration: International', in George Ritzer (ed.): *The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology,* Vol-VI, UK: Blackwell Publishing, pp: 3019-3024.
9. Kurien, Prema. A. 2002. *Kaleiodoscopic Ethnicity: International Migration and Reconstruction of Community Identities in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Oishi, Nanna. 2005. *Women in Motion Globalisation, State Policies and Labour Migration in Asia*. California: Stanford University Press. Pp:1-19.
11. Osella, Filippo and Caroline Osella. 2000. *Social mobility in Kerala: modernity and identity in conflict*. USA: Pluto Press.

12. Osella, Filippo and Katy Gardner. 2004. Migration, Modernity and Social Transformation in South Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

13. Palriwala, Rajni and Patricia Oberoi. (eds.).2008. *Marriage, Migration and Gender*. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. Pp: 23-62,78-97, 98-122.

14. Patterson, Rubin. 2006. "Transnationalism: Diaspora-Homeland Development", *Social Forces*, 84 (4), pp 1891-1907.

15. Rajan, S. Irudaya . 2010. *Governance and Labour Migration-India Migration Report 2010*. New Delhi: Routledge Publishers, pp: 163-181.

16. Rajan, S. Irudaya . 2010. *Governance and Labour Migration-India Migration Report 2010*. New Delhi: Routledge Publishers, pp: 1-29, 243-250.

17. Rajan, S. Irudaya , V. J. Varghese and M. S. Jayakumar. 2011. Dreaming Mobility and Buying Vulnerability: Overseas Recruitment Practices in India. New Delhi: Taylor & Francis.

18. Thampan, Meenakshi. (ed). 2005. *Transnational Migration and Politics of Identity*, New Delhi: Sage Publications. Pp: 23-62.

19. Vetrovec, Steven. 2009 . *Transnationalism*. London: Routledge. Pp: 1-40.

20. *World Migration Report. 2018.* Geneva: International Organization for Migration.

UNDERSTANDING SOCIOLOGY

Course objective:

This course gives a basic understanding of various fundamental concepts of Sociology. It helps the students to understand the importance of some of the social phenomena.

Course outline:

Unit I   Emergence of Sociology: Basic Concepts -Society, Community, Groups, Institutions and Associations, Status and Role.

Unit II   Social Stratification: Characteristics of Social Stratification – Theories and Forms of Stratification.

Unit III   Culture: Conceptual Discussion - Cultural Lag - Culture and Civilization.

Unit IV   Socialisation and Social Control: Means of Social Control - Agencies of Socialisation and Social Control.

Unit V   Social Change: Theories of   Social Change - Factors of Social Change.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. *Sociology- A Guide to Literature and Problems*. New Delhi: Creavge Allen and Unwin, pp. 15-28,99-107,113-133,185-202, 283-310
2. Dahrendorf, R. 1969. On the Origin of Inequality among Men. In Andre Beteille (ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*. Bristol: Penguin Books Limited, pp. 16-44.
3. Davis, Kingsley and Wilbert E. Moore.1944. 'Some Principles of Stratification', American Sociological Review, Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 242-249.
4. Giddens Antony. 2006. *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 2-29, 160-201, 292-337.
5. ……………….. 1973. *The Class Structure of Advanced Societies*. Hutchinson, London, pp. 9-22, 23-40.
6. Gisbert, Pascual. 2010. *Fundamentals of Sociology. New Delhi*: Orient Blackswan,pp. 3-14, 26-43, 147-218, 260-278, 279-301, pp. 13-23.
7. Gupta, Dipankar (ed).1991. *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-22, 28-34,35-48.
8. Ogburn-W.F. and Nimkoff, M.F A .1964. *Hand Book Of Sociology,* London: Routledge and Keganpual.
9. Inkless, Alex. 1987. *What is Sociology*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, pp. 78-105.
10. Page, Charles and Mac Iver. 1950.   *Society- An Introductory Analysis*. Madras: Macmillan India Limited, p. 3-18.
11. Sharma, K. L. 2010. *Perspectives on Social Stratification*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, pp. 14-64, 109-162, 163-170.
12. Sharma, Ursula. 1999. *Caste*. Buckingham: Open University Press, pp. 5-46.
13. Tumin, Melvin M. 1969. *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, pp. 12-23.

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

Course Objective:

This course intends to introduce the students to the social construction of health and illness. It overview health from the sociological point of view by looking into the social inequalities in health and social stigma of various physical conditions.

Course outline:

Unit I   Conceptual Analysis: Health, Sickness, Illness, Disease- Prespectives on Health and   Illness.

Unit II   Perspectives on 'Body' in Health Care: Naturalist, Social Constructionist and Phenomenological.

Unit III   Social Inequalities and Health Status: Class, Gender, Ethnicity, Religion.

Unit IV   Health Problems and Stigma: Epilepsy, AIDS, Leprosy and Mental Health.

Unit V   The State and the Health: History of Medicine in India, Indian System of Medicine, Health Policy of India

Suggested Readings:

1. Albrecht, Gary L, Ray Fitzpatrick and Sucan. C. Scrimshaw (eds.). 2003. *The Handbook of Social Studies in Health and Medicine*. London: Sage Publications Ltd. Pp. 24-35, 100-114, 136-153.
2. Amick, Benjamin C. 1995. *Society and health*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Annandale, Ellen. 1998. *The Sociology of Health and Medicine A Critical Introduction*. Cambridge: Polity Press. Pp: 3-60, 89-160.
4. Baru, Rama V. 2003. "Privatisation of Health Services: A South Asian Perspective", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 38 (42), pp. 4433-4437.
5. Baru, Rama. V. 1998. *Private health care in India: Social Characteristics and Trends*. Delhi: Sage Publications, Pp: 19-58.
6. Britten, Nicky , M. E. J. Wadsworth and P. B. C. Fenwick. 1984. "Stigma in Patients with Early Epilepsy: A National Longitudinal Study", *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, 38 (4), pp: 291-295.
7. Bury, Michael, and Jonathan Gabe (eds.). 2004. *The Sociology of Health and Illness A Reader*. London: Routledge. pp: 161-172.
8. Dalal. K, Ajit and Subha Ray (eds.). 2005. *Social Dimensions of Health*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. Pp: 1-37.
9. Ellis, Randall. P. Moner Alam and Indrani Gupta. 2000. " Health Insurance in India: Prognosis and Prospectus", *Economic and Political Weekly*. 35 (4), pp: 207-217.
10. Foucault, Michel.1973 . *The Birth of the Clinic*. UK:Tavistock Publications
11. Giddens, Antony. 2009. *Sociology*, Sixth edition, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp: 384-425.

12. Govt. of India. 2002. *National Health Policy II*, New Delhi: Ministry of Health and Finance.

13. Kutty, Raman V. 1999. *A Premier of Health Systems Economics.* New Delhi: Allied Publishers, pp: 14-38.

14. Link, Bruce G and Jo C. Phelan. 2001. 'Conceptualising Stigma'. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 27, pp: 363-385.

15. Mahal, Ajay, Bibek Debroy and Laveesh Bhandari (eds.). *Indian Health Report 2010.*New Delhi: Business Standard Books. Pp: 109-126.

16. Nettledon, Sarah. 2006. *The Sociology of Health and Illness*, Cambridge: Polity Press.

17. Palit, Chittabrata and Achintya Dutta (eds.).2005. *History of Medicine in India The Medical Encounter*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications. Pp: 11-33, 159-176, 207-218.

18. Pati, Biswamoy and Mark Harrison (eds.). 2001. *Health, Medicine and Empire,* New Delhi: Orient Longman Ltd. Pp: 1-36, 37-87.

19. …………………………………. (eds.). 2009. *The Social History of Health and Medicine in Colonial India.* Abingdon: Routledge. Pp: 1-14.

20. Radley, Alan. 1994. *Making Sense of Illness The Social Psychology of Health and Disease*. New Delhi: Sage Publications. Pp: 1-17

21. Rao, Sujatha. 2004. " Health Insurance: Concepts, Issues and Challenges", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 39(34), pp. 3835-3844.

22. Schneider, Joseph W. and Peter Conrad. 1980. "In the Closet with Illness: Epilepsy, Stigma Potential and Information Control", *Social Problems*, Vol. 28, No. 1 (Oct., 1980), pp. 32-44.

23. Thoits, Peggy .A. 2005. "Differential Labeling of Mental Illness by Social Status: A new look at an old problem", *Journal of Health and Social Behavior.* 46 91, Pp: 102-119.

24. Wainwright, David (ed). 2008. *A Sociology of Health*. London: Sage Publications Pp: 1-18.

25. Wajastk, Dagmar and Frederick M Smith (eds.). 2008. *Modern and Global Ayurveda Pluralisms and Paradigms*. Albany: State University of New York Press. Pp: 1-28, 43-76.

26. Wheeler, Erica. L. 1998. 'Mental Illness and Social Stigma: Experience in a Pakistani Community in the U.K', *Gender and Development*, 6 (1), pp: 37-43.

SOCIOLOGY OF WORK

Course Objective:

This course provides a sociological perspective in the understanding of work. It is also aimed at familiarizing the students with the theoretical approaches and get them acquainted with the transformation in the notion of work across time. The course also provides an understanding about the debates on women and work.

Course outline:

Unit I   Understanding work: Conceptual problems, The Sociology of Work.

Unit II   Approaches to Work: Marx, Weber, Durkheim.

Unit III   Transformation of Work: Work in Pre-industrialist Societies, Work in Industrial Capitalist Societies, Work and Post-industrial Society.

Unit IV   Women and Work: Women and Paid Work, Domestic Labour and Violence.

Unit V   Work in the Era of Globalization: Labour Migration, Privatisation

Suggested Readings:

1. Caplow, Theodore. 1964. *The Sociology of Work*. Mc Graw Hill, Pp: 9-29.
2. Edgell, Stephen. 2006. *The Sociology of Work: Continuity and Change in Paid and Unpaid Work*,   London: Sage Publications Ltd, Pp: 1-27.
3. Friedman, T. 2007. *World is flat: A Brief History of Globalised World in 21st Century*. London: Penguin, Pp: 3-37.
4. Grint, Keith. 2005. *The Sociology of Work*. Cambridge: Polity Press, Pp: 1-43, 45-82, 190-236. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company, 1969, Pp: 32-53.
5. Nina, Bandlej (ed). 2009. *Economic Sociology of Work*. Bingley: Emerald Group Publishing Ltd. Pp: 1-20.
6. Ritzer, George. 2010. *McDonaldization: The Reader*. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd, Pp: 3-25.
7. Sch neider, Eugnene. 1979. *Industrial Sociology: The Social Relations of Industry and the Community*, 2nd Edition. New Delhi: Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Co.
8. Swaminathan, Padmini (ed). 2012. *Women and Work*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Private Limited.
9. Statham, Anne and Elaenor M. Miller (ed.). 1998. *The Worth of Women's work: A Qualitative Synthesis*, Albany: State University of New York Press. Pp: 1-36.
10. Strangleman, Tim and Tracy Warren. *Work and society: Sociological Approaches, Themes and Methods*. 2008. Oxon: Routledge, Pp: 99-124, 151-298.
11. Stigilitz, Joseph.2002 .*Globalisation and its Discontents.* New York: W.W Norton & Company, pp. 3-22.
12. Watson, Tony. 2008. Sociology, *Work and Industry* (5th edition), Oxon: Routledge. Pp:1-28, 29-69, 74-106.

INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES

Course Objective:

The course primarily focuses on the differing theoretical perspectives on Indian Society from late 19th Century to the end of 20th century and their role in shaping the field of sociology. It focuses on scholars with varying research trajectories and the threads that bind them together into a perspective. The course combines biography, institutional history, contribution and critical assessment of the sociologist.

Course Outline:

Unit I Indological/Textual Perspective: G. S. Ghurye; Louis Dumont.

Unit II Structural-Functional Perspective: M. N. Srinivas; S.C.Dube.

Unit III Marxist Perspective: D.P. Mukherji; A.R.Desai.

Unit IV Cultural and Civilizational Perspective: Yogendra Singh; N. K. Bose.

Unit V Subaltern Perspective: B. R. Ambedkar; Ranajit Guha.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ambedkar B R. 1977 (1916). *Castes in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis and Development*. Jalandhar: Bheem Patrika Publications.
2. ---------------------2002. Annihilation of Caste. In *The essential writings of B.R Ambedkar* by V. Rodrigues. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Bose, N K. 1940. *Studies in Gandhism.* Calcutta: D M Library.
4. ………….. 1953. (1929). *Cultural Anthropology and Other Essays.* Calcutta: Indian Associated Publishing Company.
5. Cohn, Bernard. 2002. The Command of language and the language of command. In Bernard S Cohn's *Colonialism and its forms of knowledge: The British in India.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 16-56.
6. Desai, A.R. 1948. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism.* New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Dube, S.C. 2003. *India's changing villages: human factors in community development*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
8. Dumont, Louis. 1970: *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications.* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Ghurye, G.S. 2005. *Caste and Race in India.* Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
10. Guha, Ranajit 1983. *Elementary Aspects of Insurgency in Colonial India. New Delhi:* Oxford University Press.
11. ……………. 1982. Introduction in *Subaltern Studies Vol. I.*
12. Inden, Ronald. 1986. Orientalist Constructions of India. *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 20, No. 3. pp. 401-446.
13. Madan, T N. 2011. D P Mukerji: Towards a Historical Sociology. T N Madan *Sociological Traditions: Methods and Perspectives in the Sociology of India.* New Delhi: Sage Publication. pp. 146 – 173.

14. ------------------. 1994. Louis Dumont and the Study of Society in India. *Pathways Approaches to the Study of Society in India.* Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 52-84.
15. ------------------. 1978. *Dialectic of tradition and modernity in the sociology of D.P. Mukherji.* Lucknow: Manohar Publications.
16. ------------------. 2011. Louis Dumont: The man and his work. In T N Madan *Sociological Traditions: Methods and Perspectives in the Sociology of India.* New Delhi: Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd. pp. 195-216.
17. Mukerji. D. P. 1932. *Basic Concepts in Sociology.* Kegan Paul. London.
18. ------------------. 1948. (1942) *Modern Indian Culture: A Sociological Study.* Bombay: Hind Kitabs
19. Rao, Raghavendra. 1993. *Dr. B R Ambedkar.* New Delhi: Sahitya Academy.
20. Singh, Yogendra. 1986. *Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns.* New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
21. Srinivas, M. N. 1995. *Social change in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
22. Uberoi, P, Sundar, N and Deshpande S. 2007. *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*. Ranikhet: Delhi: Permanent Black. (Select Chapters: 1) Introduction pp. 1-63; Chapter 6. Pp 194-255; Chapter 8. Pp 290-329; Chapter 11. pp. 417-443; Chapter 12. Pp. 443-495; Chapter 13. Pp. 496-536.

SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE

Course Objective:

The course seeks to provide students with a foundation in cultural sociology. It will survey major themes and issues in cultural sociology considering the sociological approach to culture, which entails answering the following questions: "What is culture and what does it do?" and "How is culture to be studied?".

Course Outline:

Unit I   Conceptualizing Culture

Unit II   Culture as Value and Norms, Ideology

Unit III   Culture, Nationalism, Identity

Unit IV   Material Culture, Symbols, Performance

Unit V   Consumer Culture, Traditional and Modern consumption patterns

Suggested Readings:

1. Adorno, Theodor. 2001. The Culture Industry, London: Routledge.
2. Alexander, Jeffrey C. (ed.) 1988. *Durkheimian Sociology*: Cultural Studies. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp. 1-22, 159-224.
3. Andrea. 1994. *"The Sociology of Cultural Reception,"* Pp. 221-245 in Diana Crane (ed.) The Sociology of Culture: Emerging Theoretical Perspectives. Oxford: Blackwell. Pp. 20-43, 78-106.
4. Archer, Margaret. 1990. *"Theory, Culture and Post-Industrial Society."* Theory, Culture and Society. Pp. 7: 97-119.
5. Berger, Arthur Asa. 1992. *Popular Culture Genres*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage. Pp. 3-28, 59-80.
6. Bourdieu, Pierre. 1984 *Distinction: A Social Critique of the Judgment of Taste*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. Pp. 1- 8, 63-98.
7. ---------------------.1993. The Field of Cultural Production, Cambridge, U.K. Polity Press.
8. Crook, Stephen, Jan Pakulski and Malcolm Waters. 1992 *Postmodernization: Change in Advanced Society*. London: Sage. Pp. 1-78, 220-240.
9. Cruz, Jon and Justin Lewis (eds.) 1994. *Viewing, Reading, Listening: Audiences and Cultural Reception*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press. Pp. 1-18, 33-54.
10. Durkheim, Emile. 2012. 1912. Elementary forms of Religious Life. U.K: Oxford University Press.
11. Gans, Herbert. 1999. *Popular Culture and High Culture: An Analysis and Evaluation of Taste*. New York: Basic Books. pp. 1-4, 27-29, 89-93, 161-166.
12. Geertz, Clifford, 1973, *"Thick Descriptions: Toward an Interpretative Theory of Culture in the Interpretation of Culture,* New York: Basic books. pp. 3-33.
13. Goffman, Irving .1967 *Interaction Ritual: Essays on Face-to-Face Behavior*. Garden City, NY: Anchor Books. pp. 1-4, 113-136
14. Gramsci, Antonio, *"Culture and Ideological Hegemony"* in Alexander and Seidman, *Culture and Society:* Contemporary Debates. pp. 47-54
15. Hall, John A. 1993. *"Nationalisms: Classified and Explained."* Daedalus 122: 1-28.

16. Harvey, David. 1989 *The Condition of Postmodernity*. Cambridge, MA: Blackwell. Pp. vii, 3-9, 121-124, 201-211

17. Jameson, Fredric, 1984 *"Postmodernism, or the Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism." New Left Review* 146: 53-92.

18. Ohmann, Richard (ed.). 1996. *Making and Selling Culture*. Hanover, NH: Wesleyan University Press. pp. xi-xxi

19. Peterson, Richard A. and N. Anand. 2004 *"The Production of Culture Perspective."* Annual Review of Sociology 30: 311-334.

20. Sewell, William H., Jr. 1999 *"The Concept(s) of Culture,"* Pp. 35-61 in Victoria E. Bonnell and Lynn Hunt (eds.) *Beyond the Cultural Turn*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

21. Schudson, Michael. 1994 *"Culture and the Integration of National Societies*." Pp. 21-43 in Diana Crane (ed.) The *Sociology of Culture: Emerging Theoretical Perspectives.* Oxford: Blackwell.

22. Smith, Anthony. 1993 *"The Politics of Culture: Ethnicity and Nationalism*," Pp. 706-733 in Tim Ingold (ed.) *Companion Encyclopedia of Anthropology*. New York: Routledge.

23. Thompson, Michael, Richard Ellis and Aaron Wildavsky. 1990 *Culture Theory*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.

24. Williams, Raymond, 2004. *Sociology of Culture*. Palgrave: Macmillan.pp. 1-36, 127-141.

25. Wuthnow, Robert ,1992 *"Infrastructure and Superstructure: Revisions in Marxist Sociology of Culture,"* pp. 145-170 in Richard Münch and Neil J. Smelser (eds.) Theory of Culture. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

26. Wuthnow, Robert, et al. 1984. Cultural Analysis, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

27. Zaret, David, 1992 *"Critical Theory and the Sociology of Culture."* Current Perspectives in Social Theory 12: 1-28.

SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA

Course Objective:

Drawing upon various media including television, radio, books, film, and the internet, the course will examine the social, cultural and political underpinnings of media, the content of media messages, the relationship between media and the public, and the growth of new media technologies. The course assumes that mass media and the industries that produce media products play significant cultural and political roles in contemporary societies.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Introduction to Sociology of Media: Folk, Popular, Mass, and Alternate

Unit II   Theoretical Approaches to Media Studies: Cultural Studies, Public Domain and Semiotics

Unit III   Politics of Media: Political Processes, Media and State, Building Political Reality

Unit IV   Globalization and Media: Neoliberalism, Visual Culture

Unit V   New Media: Technology, Creativity, Community, Internet, Alternative Identities

Suggested Readings:

1. Adorno, Theodor. 2001. *The Culture Industry*, London: Routledge.
2. Appadurai, Arjun, 1996. *Modernity at large: The Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation,* Oxford University Press. pp.1-37, 71- 110
3. Anne Gray, 2005. *Research Practice for Cultural Studies*, London: Sage. pp.1-24
4. Arato, A. and E. Gebhardt. 1988. *The Essential Frankfurt School Reader*. New York: The Cossntinuum Publishing Company. pp. i-ix, 26-48, 444-451.
5. Asa Briggs & Peter Burke, 2005. *A Social History of the Media*, Polity Press, Cambridge. pp. 1-14, 275-302.
6. Ash Amin and Nigel Thrift (eds) ,2004. *Cultural Economy Reader*, London: Blackwell. Pp. viii-xxvii, 1-57.
7. Barthes, Roland. 1972. *Mythologies*. New York: Hill and Wang. pp. 1-26, 89-93.
8. Burton, Graeme. 2011. *Media and Society*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
9. David, Inglis, 2005. *Culture and Everyday Life,* Routledge. Pp. 1-52, 77-99.
10. Desai, A.R. 1948. *The Role of the Press in the Development of Indian Nationalism. In Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Pp. 206-223.
11. Don, Robotham, 2005. *Culture, Society and Economy: Bringing Production Back in*, London: Sage. Pp. 1-22, 100-121.
12. Dwyer & Patel, 2002. *Cinema India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. -------------------- (ed.) 2001. *Pleasure and the Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Pp. 1-34, 115-138, 212-246.
14. Grossman, L. 2009. *Iran Protests: Twitter, the Medium of the Movement*. Time.com.
15. Hall, Stuart, 1980. ' *Cultural Studies: Two Paradigms', Media, Culture and Society 2*, pp. 57-72.
16. -------------- (ed.) 2001. *Representation*, London: Sage. pp. 223-290.

17. Herman, Edward S. and Chomsky, Noam. 1988. *Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of Mass Media*, Pantheon Books. Pp. xi-lviii, 143-168.
18. Jan van, Dijk. 2006. *The Network Society*, London: Sage. Pp. 1-18, 42-60, 240-263.
19. Khan, R and D. Keller, 2004. *"New Media and Internet Activism: From the " Battle of Seattle to Blogging".* New Media and Society. pp. 87-95.
20. Long, Elizabeth (ed). 1997. *From Sociology to Cultural Studies*, Blackwells.
21. Mcluhan, Marshall. 1964. *Understanding Media: The Extensions of Man*, London: Ark Paperbacks.
22. Nandy A. (ed.) 1995. *The Secret Politics of Our Desires*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-18.
23. Nguyet, John Erni and Ackbar Abbas ,2005. *Internationalising Cultural Studies*, London: Blackwell. Pp. 1-20, 210-224, 419-453.
24. Rajgopal, Arvind. 2001. *Politics after Television* .pp. 123-150.
25. Said, Edward, 1981. *Covering Islam: How Media and Experts Determine How We See the Rest of the World.* New York: Pantheon. Pp. xi-xlix, 2-68.
26. Uberoi, Patricia, 2006. *Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family and Popular Culture in India*. Oxford University Press.pp. 1-47, 138-179.
27. Yuval, Davis N. 1997. *Gender and Nation*, U. K : Sage. Pp.1-25, 64-67.
28. Vasudevan, R. 2000*. Making Meaning in Indian Cinema*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
29. Virdi, Jyotika, 2003. *The Cinematic Imaginations*, New Delhi: Permanent Black. pp. 1-25.

SOCIAL NETWORKS

Course Objective:
Sociology of Social Networks is the study of patterns of social relations. The aim of this course is to introduce the network way of viewing the social world, its history, introduction to the basic concepts of network analysis such as structure, culture, relations, small world, and power.

Course Outline:

Unit I	Introduction to Social Network Analysis: Network Approach - Theories of Networks – Networks and Groups – Networks and Identities – Networks and Culture – Networks and Fields.
Unit II	Key concepts: Actor, Relation Tie, Dyad, Triad, Subgroup, Group, Relation, Social Network - Types of Networks: Ego centered networks.
Unit III	From Structure to Networks: Idea of social structure – kinship structure – structure from networks.
Unit IV	Network Structure: Properties of networks – Centrality – Embeddedness and Social Capital – Brokerage – Power.
Unit V	Effects of Networks: Diffusion – Social support – Economic relations.

Suggested Readings:
1. Antonucci, T. C., Sherman, A.M., & Akiyama, H. 1996. Social networks, support, and integration. In J. E. Birren (Ed) *Encyclopedia of Gerontology: Age, Aging, and the Aged*, San Diego, CA, Academic Press.
2. Bearman, Peter 1997. Generalized Exchange. *American Journal Of Sociology.* 102: 1383-1415.
3. Bell, D. C., J. S. Atkinson, and J. W. Carlson. 1999. Centrality Measures for Disease Transmission Networks. *Social Networks*, 21:1-21.
4. Bonacich, P. 1987. Power and Centrality: A Family of Measures. *American Journal of Sociology*, 92:1170-1182.
5. Brian Uzzi. 1999. Social Relations and Networks in the Making of Financial Capital. *American Sociological Review*, 64: 481-505.
6. Coleman, James 1988. Social Capital in the Creation of Human Capital. *American Journal of Sociology*, 94: S95-S120.
7. Fischer, Claude S. 1982. *To Dwell Among Friends*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
8. Freeman, Linton 1977. A Set of Measures of Centrality Based on Betweenness. *Sociometry*, 40:35-41.
9. Freeman, Linton. 1978-1979. Centrality in Social Networks. *Social Networks*, 1:215-39.
10. Friedkin, Noah. E. 1991. Theoretical Foundations for Centrality Measures. *American Journal of Sociology*, 96:1478-504.
11. Granovetter, Mark. 1973. The Strength of Weak Ties, *American Journal of Sociology*, 78: 1360-1380.

12. Granovetter, Mark. 1985. Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness. *American Journal of Sociology,* 91:481-510.
13. Gulati and Gargiulo. 1999. Where Do Inter-organizational Networks Come From? *American Journal of Sociology*, 104: 1439-1493.
14. Kadushin, Charles. 1981. Notes on Expectations of Reward in N-Person Networks. In Peter Blau and Robert Merton (eds.), *Continuities in Structural Inquiry*. Beverly Hills, Calif. Sage.
15. Levi-Strauss, Claude. 1971. *The Elementary Structures of Kinship*, Beacon Press.
16. Lincoln, James R. and Jon Miller. 1979. Work and Friendship Ties in Organizations. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 24: 181-199.
17. Marsden, Peter. 1987. Core Discussion Networks. *American Sociological Review,* 52.
18. Moody, James. 2004. The Structure of A Social Scientific Collaboration Network. *American Sociological Review,* 69:213-238.
19. Nadel. S.F. 1957. *The Theory of Social Structure*. London: Cohen & West; Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press.
20. Ronald S. Burt. 1982. *Toward a Structural Theory of Action: Network Models of Social Structure, Perception and Action*, New York, Academic Pre3ss.
21. Scott Feld. 1991. Why Your Friends Have More Friends Than You Do. *American Journal of Sociology*, 96:1464-77.
22. Scott, John 2017. *Social Network Analysis* (4th Ed), Sage Publications Ltd.
23. Wasserman, S. and Faust, K. 1994. *Social Network Analysis: Methods and Applications (Structural Analysis in the Social Sciences)*. Cambridge University Press
24. Wellman, B. and S. Wortley. 1990. Different Strokes From Different Folks: Community Ties and Social Support. *American Journal of Sociology,* 96:55888.
25. Wellman, Barry & Berkowitz, S.D. 1988. *Social Structures: A Network Approach*, Cambridge University Press, New York.

SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Course Objective:
The course gives a detailed introduction of the field of Social Demography and emphasizes the impact of population process on societies. It also facilitates to understand how social and demographic factors interact, the theoretical perspectives and policy implications.

Course Outline:

Unit I	Introduction to Social Demography: Nature and Scope – Sources of Demographic Data - Census, Vital Statistics, Civil Registration in India, Sample Survey.
Unit II	Demographic Perspectives: The Malthusian Perspective – Marxist Perspective – Demographic Transition Theory – Demographic change and response.
Unit III	Fertility and Mortality: Concepts, Measurements and Determinants – Fertility and mortality transition.
Unit IV	Migration: Types of Migration - Theories of Migration - Consequences of Migration.
Unit V	Population Growth in India: Trends in Indian Population Growth - Population Policy in India, Emerging population related problems.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhende, Asha & Tara Kanitkar. 2003. *Principles of Population Studies.* Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
2. Bongaarts, John & W. Parker Mauldin, James F. Philips. 1990. The demographic impact of family planning programs, *Studies in Family Planning*, 21: 299-310
3. Caldwell, John. 1976. Toward a restatement of demographic transition theory, *Population and Development Review,* 2:321-359.
4. Coale, Ansley. 1973. *The demographic transition reconsidered, in International Union for the Scientific Study of Population: International.* Population Conference, Liege: IUSSP.
5. Dyson, Tim, Robert Cassen, and Leela Visaria. 2004. *Twenty-First Century India: Population, Economy, Human Development, and the Environment*. New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Haupt, Arthur & Thomas T. Kane, and Carl Haub. 2011. *PRB's Population Handbook*, Population Reference Bureau. U.S.A.
7. Heer, David M. 1075. *Society and Population*, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.
8. Knodel, John and Etienne van de Walle. 1979. Lessons from the past: Policy implications of historical fertility declines, *Population and Development Review,* 5:217-245.
9. Massey, Douglas et al. 1993. Theories of International Migration, *Population and Development Review,* 19:3.
10. Poston, Jr., Dudley L., Micklin, Michael (Eds.) 2005. *Handbook of population*. Springer, USA.
11. Sinha, V. C. and Easo Zacharia 1986. *Elements of Demography,* Allied Publishers.
12. Visaria, Leela & Pravin Visaria. 1995. India's Population in Transition, *Population Bulletin*, 40, 3.
13. Weeks, John R. 1977. *Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues*, Belmont, California: Wadsworth.

SOCIAL STATISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Course Objective:

This course familiarizes the students with quantitative tools and statistical techniques, explaining quantitative and qualitative methods, which will help them to undertake empirical research independently.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Quantitative methods and survey research: Assumptions of quantification – Survey techniques - Triangulation - Social Research, Action Research, Participatory Research.

Unit II   Quantitative Techniques: Measurement and Scaling - Operationalisation and research design - Sampling design - Questionnaire construction - interview schedule.

Unit III   Analysis of data: Data Collection and Analysis — Organization - Codification – Tabulation – Univariate Distribution.

Unit IV   Statistics in social research: Measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, Skewness, Kurtosis – Bivariate distributions, Characteristics of Association, Chi square, t-test, Analysis of Variance, Correlation and Regression.

Unit V   Macro data analysis and computer application: Methods and use of macro-statistics and secondary sources – Basics of computer application - Application of Computers in Social research (e.g. SPSS).

Suggested Readings:

1. Anthony Capon, J.1988. *Elementary Statistics for the Social Sciences*. Wadsworth Publishers.
2. Bryman, Alan. 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin.
3. De Vaus, David. 2002. *Analysing Social Science Data: 50 Key Problems in Data Analysis,* New Delhi, Sage Publications.
4. Hyman. D.A.de Vaus. 1986. Surveys in Social Research. London: George Relen and Unwin.
5. Irvine, J., I. Miles and J. Evans (eds.) 1979. Demystifying Social Statistics, London: Pluto Press.
6. Judith Handel. 1978. *Introductory Statistics for Sociology.* Prentice- Hall Inc.
7. Loether, Herman J., and Donald G. McTavish. 1993. *Descriptive and Inferential Statistics: An Introduction.* (Fourth Edition), Singapore, Allyn and Bacon.
8. Madge, John. 1970. The Origins of Scientific Sociology. London: Tavistock.
9. Marsh, Catherine. 1988. Exploring Data. Cambridge: Polity Press.

SOCIOLOGY OF AGING

Course Objective:
The course intends to provide an understanding of the diversity of the older population; to understand the basis of stereotypes of aging and their impacts; to understand major substantive areas of aging such as-politics, health, family relationships and care-giving, work and retirement and economic well-being.

Course Outline:

Unit I Introduction to the Sociology of Aging: The field of the gerontology - Demographic trends of aging - Concept of life course and transitions.

Unit II Theories and Perspectives of Aging: Theories of aging - Historical and cross-cultural perspectives of aging.

Unit III Aging and Society: Poverty among the aged and social variables affecting inequality - Aged and politics.

Unit IV Life Transitions and the Needs of the Aged: Social support - living arrangements - Work and retirement of the aged - Issues of aging in India and selected countries.

Unit V Social Security and Health Care of Aged in India: Families and Community in providing care - Government policies and programmes - Role of Non-Governmental organizations in care of Aged.

Suggested Readings:

1. Alfred de Soza; Walter Fernandes. 1982 (eds.). *Ageing in South Asia: Theoretical Issues and Policy Implications,* New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
2. Baltes P.B. and Baltes M.M., 1990 (Eds.). *Successful Aging. Perspectives from the Behavioral Sciences*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
3. Calasanti, Toni M. and Kathleen F. Slevin. 2001. *Gender, Social Inequalities, and Aging*, CA: Alta Mira Press.
4. Chahana, H.B. and Talwar, P.P. 1987. Aging in India: Its socio-economic and health implications, *Asian Pacific Population Journal,* 2 (3), pp 24.
5. Choudhary, S.K. 1992 (ed.); Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes Bombay: Akshar Prathi Roop Limited.
6. Cox, Harold G. 2004. *Annual Editions: Aging 04/05 (Ed).* Guilford, CT: McGraw- Hill, Inc.
7. Dandekar, K. 1986. *The elderly in India,* New Delhi: Sage publications.
8. Dhillon, P.K. 1992. *Psycho-Social Aspects of Ageing in India*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
9. Diana S. Woodruff and James E. Birren, 1976. *Ageing: Scientific Perspectives and Social Issues*, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.
10. Diane K. Harris. 2007. *The Sociology of Aging* (3rd Ed), Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
11. Goyal, R.S. 1997. Implications for the elderly of the demographic transition: An illustration from India. *BOLD quarterly journal of INIA (UN),* 7 (2), 2-10.

12. Judith E Phillips, Kristine J Ajrouch and Sarah Hillcoat-Nalletamby. 2010. *Key Concepts in Social Gerontology*, Sage publications.
13. Kumar S. Vijaya. 1991. *Family Life and Socio-Economic Problems of the Aged*, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
14. Kumar, Vinod. 1996 (ed.). *Aging Indian Perspective and Global Scenario*, New Delhi: All India Institute of Medical Sciences.
15. Morgan, L. and Kunkel, S. 2001. *Aging: The Social Context (2ⁿᵈ Ed)*, SAGE Publications.
16. Muthayya B. C. and Annesuddin M. 1992. *Rural Aged: Existing Conditions, Problems and Possible Interventions – A Study in Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad –* National Institute of Rural Development. Sociology 10.
17. Palmore, E. 1993 (ed.). *Developments and Research on Aging*, Westport: Greenwood Press.
18. Proceedings of the United Nations Round Table on the "*Ageing of Asian Populations*", Bangkok - 1994
19. Rao, K. S. 1994. *Ageing*, New Delhi: National Book Trust of India.
20. Sati, P. N. 1987. *Needs and the Problems of the Aged*, Udaipur: Himanshu Publishers.
21. Sen, K. 1994. *Ageing: Debates on Demographic Transition and Social Policy*, London: Zed Books.
22. Singh, R. and Singhal, G.S. 1996 (eds.). *Perspectives in Ageing Research,* New Delhi: Today and Tomorrow Printers and Publishers.
23. Soodan, K. S. 1975. *Ageing in India,* Calcutta: T. K. Mukherjee Minerva Association (Pvt.) Ltd.
24. Stoller, Eleanor Palo & Rose Gibson. 1999. *Worlds of Difference* (3rd ed.), Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

SOCIOLOGY OF IRRIGATION

Course Objective:

Inviting attention to the interface between hydrology and social structure, this course is designed to familiarize students with sociological aspects in the organization and governance of irrigation systems as well as the composition of hydro technological elements in the edifice of rural social organization. Portraying a global panorama of indigenous irrigation institutions and modern water user associations as modes of mobilizing peoples' participation, this course endeavors to acclimatize students with recent theoretical developments and current issues in irrigation policy- programme- legislative framework, along with grassroots reality of irrigation development in the contemporary society.

Course Outline:

Unit I	The Foundational Canon**:** Social organization of irrigation, socio – economic and cultural aspects of irrigation, Irrigation roles, Institutional and organizational issues of irrigation development, Social power and irrigation.
Unit II	Theoretical Discourse: Theory of Hydraulic Society, Theory of Collective Action, Participation Theory, Theory of Post Bureaucracy, Neoliberal governmentality and Post Institutionalism.
Unit III	Irrigation Institutions**:** Self-Governing Irrigation Institutions, Irrigation Headmen Institutions, Case studies from India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Philippine, Indonesia, Japan.
Unit IV	Irrigation Management Transfer (IMT)**:** Concept, Models, Globalization of Irrigation Management Transfer, Participatory Irrigation Management in India - policy - practice and performance, Contemporary issues and challenges
Unit V	Inequality, Irrigation and Inclusion**:** User participation in irrigation management, Hydraulic inequality, Gender in irrigation, Intersectionality, Participatory exclusion, Water User Associations, Social inclusion in irrigation development.

Suggested Readings:

1. Asian Development Bank. 2008. *Irrigation Management Transfer: Strategies and Best Practices*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
2. Brewer J et. al. 1999. Irrigation Management Transfer: Strategies and Best Practices, ADB
3. Cerena, Michael M. 1991. *Putting people first: sociological variables in rural development*, World Bank Publications.
4. Chamber, Robert. 1988. *Managing Canal irrigation*, Cambridge University Press.
5. Chambers, Robert. 1996. *Rural Development: Putting the Last First*, USA, Longman, Inc. (Development Research)
6. Coward E, Walter. 1980. *Irrigation and Agricultural Development in Asia: Perspectives from Social Sciences*, Cornell University Press, London.
7. Douglas, Merrey & Shirish Baviskar. 1997. (Ed) Gender Analysis and Reform of C7 Irrigation Management: Concepts, Gaps in Knowledge, Proceedings of the Workshop on Gender and Water, Habarana, Sri Lanka, International Water Management Institute.

8. Elinor, Ostrom. 1990. *Governing the Commons*, Cambridge University Press.
9. Gulati Ashok et.al. 2005. *Institutional Reforms in Indian Irrigation*, IFPRI, SAGE Publications: New Delhi.
10. Hooja, Rakesh. 2006. *Management of water for Agriculture*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
11. Joshi, L K and Rakesh, H. 2000. *Participatory Irrigation Management: Paradigm for 21st Century*, Rawat Publication.
12. Maloney, C and V. K. Raju. 1994. *Managing irrigation together*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
13. Narasaiah, M. Lakshmi. 2006. *Irrigation Management and Globalization*, New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
14. Nikku, Barla Raju. 2006. *The Politics of Policy: Participatory Irrigation Management in Andra Pradesh*, Wageningen University.
15. Singh, K K. 1991. *Farmer Management of Irrigation System*, GOI, New Delhi.
16. Tang, Shui Yan. 1992. *Institutions and Collective Action: Self – Governance in Irrigation*, San Francisco, C.A. ICS press.
17. Wittfogel, Karl, A. 1981. *Oriental Despotism: A Comparative Study of Total Power*, New York: Vintage Books.

SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGIOUS MINORITIES IN INDIA

Course Objective:

The course aims to outline the debates associated with the conceptualization, inclusion and mainstreaming of religious minorities in general and of India in particular. Explicating the current theoretical strands fastening the minority-majority relationship, the course intends to provide with an overview of the issues confronting the religious minority communities in the Indian context.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Conceptualizing Minorities: Minorities - Concepts and type - Contemporary debates, Majority- minority- ethnic groups.

Unit II   Theoretical Perspectives**:** Functional, Marxian, liberal, structural and post-structural, neo-functional, post-modern.

Unit III   Religious Minorities in India**:** Historical, contextual background of religious minorities in India,   Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Parsees, Jains,   Socio, economic, cultural, political status of religious minorities in India, minority-majority relations in India.

Unit IV   Minority Rights and Development**:** Debating minority rights, State and minority rights in India, Affirmative action and state policies, The issue of recognition in public sphere, Issue of effective participation of religious minorities in India, Impact of development on religious minorities.

Unit V   Minorities within Minority**:** Intersectionality, Women, *Dalit*, poor, Linguistic identity**.**

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahir, Diwan Chand. 1992. *Buddhism in modern India*. South Asia Books.
2. Ahmad, Imtiaz, Ghosh, Partha. S., & Reifeld, Helmut (Eds.). 2000. *Pluralism and equality: values in Indian society and politics*. SAGE Publications India.
3. Aiyar, Yamini & Malik, Meeto. (2004). Minority Rights, Secularism and Civil Society. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 4707-4711.
4. Bajpai, Rochana. 2002. Minority Rights in the Indian Constituent Assembly Debates, 1946.
5. Brass, Paul. R. 2005. *Language, religion and politics in North India*. Universe.
6. Brass, Paul. R. 1994. *The politics of India since independence,* Vol. 1. Cambridge University Press.
7. Chandhoke, Neera. 2005. Revisiting the crisis of representation thesis: the Indian context. *Democratization*, Vol. 12, No. 3, pp. 308-330.
8. Chandhoke, Neera. 1999. Beyond Secularism: *The Rights of Religious Minorities.* University of Michigan, Oxford University Press.
9. Dasgupta, Jyotirindra. 1970. *Language conflict and national development: Group politics and national language policy in India* (No. 5). University of California Press.

10. Eisenberg, Avigail. I., & Spinner-Halev, Jeff. 2005. *Minorities within minorities: Equality, rights, and diversity*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
11. Engineer, Ashgarali. 1995. *Lifting the Veil: Communal Violence and Communal Harmony in Contemporary India*. South Asia Books.
12. Kabir, Humayun. 1968. *Minorities in a Democracy*. Firma KL Mukhopadhyay.
13. Hasan, Mushirul. 1997. *Legacy of a divided nation: India's Muslims since independence*. Westview Press.
14. Hussain, Mushirul. 1989. The Muslim Question in India. *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, Vol. 19, no. 3, pp. 279-296.
15. Hasan, Zoya., & Menon, Ritu. 2004. *Unequal citizens: A study of Muslim women in India.* Sage Publications.
16. Hasan, Mushirul., & Ḥasan, Zoya. (Eds.). 2013. *India: Social Development Report 2012. Minorities at the Margins*. Oxford University Press.
17. Israel, Benjamin. J. 1998. *The Jews of India*. Mosaic Books, Jewish Welfare Association.
18. Jenkins, Laura. D. 2001. Becoming backward: Preferential policies and religious minorities in India. *Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*, Vol. 39, no. 2, pp. 32-50.
19. Jha, Shefali. 2003. Rights versus Representation: Defending Minority Interests in the Constituent Assembly. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 1579-1583.
20. Katz, Nathan. 1995. *Studies of Indian Jewish Identity*. South Asia Books.
21. Mahajan, Gurpreet. 1998. *Identities and rights: Aspects of liberal democracy in India*. Oxford University Press, USA.
22. Massey, James. 2004. Minorities in a democracy with special reference to India. Manohar Publishers and Distributors.
23. Massey, Inder. P. 2010. *Minority Rights Discourse in India*.
24. Newman, Saul. 2007. *Power and politics in poststructuralist thought: new theories of the political*. Routledge.
25. Robinson, Rowena. (Ed.). 2012. *Minority Studies*. Oxford University Press.
26. Shakir, Moin. 1980. *Politics of minorities: some perspectives*. Delhi: Ajanta Publications: distributors, Ajanta Books International.
27. Sheth, D. L. 1999. *Minority identities and the nation-state/editors, DL Sheth, Gurpreet Mahajan*. Oxford University Press.
28. Smith, Donald E. 2015. *India as a secular state*. Princeton University Press.
29. Takhar, Opinderjit. K. 2016. *Sikh identity: An exploration of groups among Sikhs*. Routledge.
30. Taylor, Charles. 1994. *Multiculturalism*. Princeton University Press.
31. Wadhwa, Kamlesh Kumar. 1975. *Minority safeguards in India: constitutional provisions and their implementation*. Thomson Press (India), Publication Division, Delhi.
32. Wilkinson, Doris. 2000. Rethinking the Concept of Minority: A Task for Social Scientists Practitioners. *J. Soc. & Soc. Welfare*.
33. Wilson, John. 2003. *The Parsi Religion*. Genesis Publishing Pvt Ltd.
34. Yadav, Sushma., & Hasan, Zoya. 2009. Politics of inclusion: Caste, minorities and affirmative action.

DOING DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH

Course Objective:

This course is launched to equip students with knowledge and skills in organizing, executing and evaluating development interventions with the application of methods, tools and techniques of sociological research. In this endeavor the paper is designed to familiarize students with the concepts and research methods currently in vogue in development research with the purpose of capacity building of post graduates to pursue career in development agencies and development research institutions.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Understanding Development Research: Concept, Types and Forms of development research, Research questions, Purpose, Goals and focus, Quantitative and qualitative research

Unit II   Designing Development Research: Practice, Process and knowledge in development research, Dialogue, Problem identification and planning cycle, Objectives-oriented planning, Logical framework approach, Target groups

Unit III   Methods of Development Research: Classification participatory methods, Rationale and principles for using participatory methods, Stakeholder participation and practitioner capabilities, Feminist standpoint, Critical perspectives on participation, Positions in the critiques of participation in development, Methodological issues.

Unit IV   Tools and Techniques in Development Research: Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA), Baseline survey, Wealth ranking, Social mapping, Village mapping, Vulnerability mapping, Participatory budgeting and budget analysis, Participatory management and economic analysis, Technology assessment, Social Capital Assessment Tool (SCAT), Gender analysis, Remote sensing and GIS, Network scheduling by PERT & CPM

Unit V   Monitoring and Evaluation: Concepts , Basic evaluation designs, Aid evaluation, Baseline data, Role of evaluators, Participatory monitoring and evaluation, Stakeholder analysis and beneficiary assessment, Evaluation frameworks and indicators, Impact monitoring and evaluation, Rationality, Causality and attribution, Issues of gender, ethnicity and race.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bergold, Jarg & Thomas, Stefan. 2012. Participatory research methods: A methodological approach in motion. Historical Social Research Historische Sozialforschung, 191-222
2. Campbell, John. 2002. A critical appraisal of participatory methods in development research.
   International Journal of Social Research Methodology, Vol. 5, no. 1, Pp. 19-29.
3. Carden, Fred. 2009. Knowledge to policy: Making the most of development research. IDRC.
4. Cernea, Michael. M. (Ed.). 1985. Putting people first: Sociological variables in rural

development. Oxford University Press.

5. Chambers, Robert. 2014. Rural development: Putting the last first. Rutledge.

6. Chambers, Robert. 1994. Paradigm shifts and the practice of participatory research and development.

7. Chambers, Robert. 1994. The origins and practice of participatory rural appraisal. World development, Vol. 22, no. 7, Pp. 953-969.

8. Desai, Vandana & Potter, Robert. B. (Eds.). 2006. Doing development research. Sage.

9. McIlwaine, Cathy., & Datta, Kavita. 2003. From feminizing to engendering development. Gender, Place and Culture, Vol. 10, no. 4, Pp. 369-382.

10. Mikkelsen, Britha. 2005. Methods for development work and research: a new guide for practitioners. Sage.

11. Pain, Rachel., & Francis, Peter. 2003. Reflections on participatory research. Area, 35(1), 46-54.

12. Van den Akker, Jan. 1999. Principles and methods of development research. In Design approaches and tools in education and training. Springer Netherlands.

SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTERS

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to introduce students to sociological examination of disasters. This course begins with the premise that disasters are fundamentally social events that reflect the ways that we live and structure our communities and societies. This course will examine popular myths about disaster and explore sociological theories about the causes and consequences of disasters.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Introducing Disaster: What is a Disaster? Conceptual debate.

Unit II   Social Science Research Agenda for the Disasters: Theoretical, Methodological and Empirical Issues.

Unit III   Disaster Vulnerability and Social Marginality: Race, Class, Ethnicity and Gender.

Unit IV   Sociological Studies and Disaster: Case Studies from India and Beyond.

Unit V   From Disaster to Lessons learned: Assessing Disaster preparedness, Response, Recovery and Reconstruction.

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwal, B. 1992. 'The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India', *Feminist Studies*, Vol. 18, No. 1, pp 119-158.
2. Blaikie, P., T. Cannon, I. Davis, and B. Wisner.1994. *At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability, and Disasters*, New York: Routledge.
3. Bolin, Robert and Lois Stanford. 1998. *The Northridge Earthquake: Vulnerability and Disaster*. UK: Routledge.
4. Bullard, Robert D. 2000. *Dumping in Dixie: Race, Class and Environmental Quality*. Boulder CO: Westview Press.
5. Cutter, S. 1996. 'Vulnerability to environmental hazards'. *Progress in Human Geography,* Vol. 20, no. 4, pp. 529–539.
6. Drabek, T.E. 1986. *Human System Responses to Disaster: An Inventory of Sociological Findings.* New York: Springer-Verlag.
7. ….………... 2004. *Social dimensions of disaster* (2nd ed.). Emmitsburg, MD: Emergency Management Institute, Federal Emergency Management Agency.
8. Dynes, R.R. 1988. Cross–cultural international research: Sociology and disaster. *International Journal of Mass Emergencies and Disasters*, Vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 101–129.
9. Dynes, R.R. 1993. Disaster reduction: The importance of adequate assumptions about social organization. *Sociological Spectrum*, Vol. 13, pp. 175–192.

10. Enarson, E., & Morrow, B. 1997. A gendered perspective: The voices of women. In W. Peacock, B. Morrow, & H. Gladwin (Eds.), *Hurricane Andrew: Ethnicity, gender and the sociology of disasters* (pp. 116–140). New York: Routledge.

11. Form William H and Sigmund Nosow 1958, *Community in Disaster*, New York: Harper and brothers Publishers.

12. Klinenberg, Eric. 2002. *Heat Wave: A Social Autopsy of Disaster in Chicago*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

13. Oliver-Smith, A. 1996 'Anthropological Research on Hazards and Disasters.' *Annual Review of Anthropology,* 25:303–328.

14. Parida, P. K. 2018. *Natural Disaster and Women: A Gendered Perspective*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

15. …………… 2010. 'Understanding Evacuation Behaviour in a Disaster Society: The Case of Coastal Orissa', *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 59, no. 2, pp. 179 -198.

16. Peacock, W., B. Morrow, and H. Gladwin (eds). 1998. *Hurricane Andrew and Miami: Toward a New Socio-Political Ecology of Disasters,* London: Routledge.

17. Pelling, Mark. 2003. The Vulnerabilities of Cities: Natural Disaster and Social Resilience. Sterling, VA: Earthscan Publications.

18. Perry, R.W. 2005. Disasters, Definitions and Theory Construction. In R.W. Perry & E.L. Quarantelli (Eds.), *What is a disaster? New answers to old questions*. (pp. 311–324). Philadelphia: Xlibris.

19. Quarantelli, E. 1987. 'Disaster Studies: An Analysis of the Social Historical Factors Affecting the Development of Research in the Area.' *International Journal of Mass Emergencies and Disasters,* 5:285–310.

20. ……………… 1989. 'Conceptualizing Disaster from a Sociological Perspective.' *International Journal of Mass Emergencies and Disasters*, 7:243–251.

21. ………………. 1995. 'What is a Disaster?' *International Journal of Mass Emergencies and Disasters,* 13 (3): 221–230.

22. ……………… 1997. 'Ten Criteria for Evaluating Emergency Management of Community Disasters.' *Disasters*, 21 (1): 39–56.

23. Sen, Amartya .1981. *Poverty and Famines*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

24. Shiva, V.1988. *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development*. New Delhi: Zed Books/Kali for Women.

25. Wisner, B., P. Blaikie, T. Cannon, & I Davis. 2004. *At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability, and Disaster (2nd ed.)*. London: Routledge.

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Objective:

The course offers an introduction to the basics of political sociology. While introducing the vocabularies and perspectives on politics and society in general, the course brings in the context of India to look at the social basis of power in Indian society.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Introducing Political Sociology: Nature and Context of the sociological study of politics.

Unit II   Power and Society: Karl Marx, Max Weber, Steven Lukes, Foucault.

Unit III   Nation and Nationalism: Benedict Anderson, Partha Chatterjee. M.S.S Pandian

Unit IV   Civil society and Political society: Sudipta Kaviraj and Khilani Sunil, Partha Chatterjee.

Unit V   Society and Developmental State**:** Caste, Class and politics, regionalism, Communalism and Domestic violence.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anderson, Benedict. 1983. *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the origin and spread of Nationalism.* London: Verso.
2. Balandier, Georges. 1970. *Political Anthropology,* London: Allen Lane, Chapter 1.
3. Beteille, Andre. 2009. Politics as a subject of sociology. In, *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method,* New Delhi: Oxford university press. Pp- 151-171.
4. Bhargava, Rajeev et.al (Eds). 2005. *Civil Society, Public Sphere and Citizenships: Dialogues and Perceptions*. Sage: New Delhi.
5. Bottomore, Tom. 1983. *Political Sociology,* Bombay: BI Publications, Introduction, pp. 7-19.
6. Chatterjee, Partha. 2004. *The Politics of the Governed: Reflections on Popular Politics in most of the World*. New York: Columbia university press.
7. Femia. J. 2001. Civil Society and the Marxist Tradition. *In* Kaviraj, Sudipat and Khilnani Sunil. (Eds), *Civil Society: History and Possibilities*. Cambridge: Cambridge University press.
8. Foucault, M. 1991. Governmentality in G Burchell, C. Gordon and P. Miller (eds). *The Foucault Effect : Studies in Governmentality*, Chicago: University of Chicago.
9. Fuller, C J. & Veronique, Benei. 2001. *The Everyday State and Society in Modern India*. London: HURST & Company.
10. Fuller, Thomas. 2015. The Holy State and the Profane State. Britain: Sagwan Press.
10. Gramsci, A. 1971. State, Civil Society, Political Society, Hegemony, Ideology, and Bloc In *Selections from Prison Notebooks.* London: Lawrance and Wishart.
11. Jaffrelot, Christophe. 2002. *India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of Low Castes in North Indian Politics*. Columbia University Press.
12. Jaffrelot, Christophe. 2011. *Religion, Caste, and Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

13. Kannabiran K (ed) 2005. *The Violence of Normal Times: Essays on Women's Lived realities*: New Delhi: Women Unlimited.

14. Kaviraj, S. 2011. The passive revolution and India: A Critique in *The Trajectory of Indian State*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black.

15. Kelly, Mark G. E. 2014. *Foucault and politics: a critical introduction*. Edinburgh University Press.

16. Kothari, Rajni. 2010. *Caste in Indian Politics*. Orient Blackswan (2nd Revised edition).

17. Lukes, Steven. 2005. *Power: A Radical View*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

18. Madan. T N. 1987. Secularism in its place, *The Journal of Asian Studies*. 46(4):747-759.

19. Marx, Karl. 1978. *The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte in The Marx-Engels Reader*, Second Edition. New York: EE Norton. Pp-594-617.

20. Menon N. and Nigam A. 2007. When was the nation? In *Power and Contestation: Indian since 1989*. London: Zed books.

21. Mouffe, C. 1970. Hegemony and Ideology in Gramsci   In her (ed.) *Gramsci and Marxist Theory*. London: Routledge and Kegan paul.

22. Nash, Kate. 2000. *Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics, and Power*. Oxford: Blackwell.

23. P.U.D.R Report. 1987. Walled city riots: A report on the police and communal violence in Delhi: P. U. D. R.

24. Pandian, M. S. S. 1993. 'Denationalising' the Past: 'Nation' in E V Ramasamy's Political Discourse. *Economic and Political Weekly, 28*(42), 2282-2287.

25. …………………. 2011. Nation Impossible in A Gosh, T.G.Thakurat and J.Nair (eds) *Theorizing the present: Essays for Partha Chatterjee*, Oxford University press.

26. Sharma, Aradhana & Akhil Gupta (Eds.) 2006. *The Anthropology of the State: A reader.* Britain: Blackwell Publishing.

27. Weber, Max. 1979. Domination, Legitimation, Authority and Charisma, in *Economy and Society: An outline of Interpretative Sociology.* Vol-1. Berkely: University of California Press. Pp-212-30. Pp 241-54.

SOCIOLOGY OF CASTE

Course Objective:

The course endeavors to introduce the student to get a glimpse of narrative of caste in Sociology of India. It begins with the commonsensical understanding of caste and the need to move away from the contexts that enable the naturalization of this commonsense. It maps the modern lives of caste since the colonial times to the present.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Caste as an idea

Unit II   Theorizing Caste

Unit III   Caste and Colonialism

Unit IV   Sociologists evaluation of the changes in caste (system).

Unit V   Modern lives of caste: Caste in contemporary context

Suggested Readings:

1. Ambedkar, B. R. 2002. 'Annihilation of caste'. In *The essential writings of B. R. Ambedkar* by V. Rodrigues. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 263-305.
2. Ambedkar, B. R. 2002. 'Castes in India'. In,*The essential writings of B. R. Ambedkar*. By V. Rodrigues. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 241-260.
3. Berreman, Gerald D. 1971. The Brahminical view of caste. *Contributions to Indian Sociology*. (n.s.), Vol. 5, pp. 16-23.
4. Beteille, Andre. 1996. Caste in Contemporary India. In, C. J. Fuller (ed.) *Caste Today*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 150-179.
5. Cohn, Bernard. 1990. 'The Census, social structure and objectification in south Asia' in his *Anthropologist among Historians and other Essays.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 224-254.
6. Deshpande, Satish. 2003. 'Caste inequalities in India today' in *Contemporary India: A sociological view* by Satish Deshpande. New Delhi: Penguin. pp. 98-124.
7. Dirks, Nicholas. 2002. 'The body of caste: Anthropology and the criminalization of caste' in *Castes of mind: Colonialism and the making of modern India* by Nicholas Dirks. New Delhi: Permanent Black. pp. 173-197.
8. Dumont, Louis. 1980. *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications*. (Complete Revised English Edition). Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
9. Fuller, Chris. 1999. 'The Brahmins and Brahminical values in modern Tamil Nadu' in R. Guha and J. Parry (Eds.) *Institutions and inequality: Essays in honour of Andre Beteille*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Fuller, Christopher and Narasimhan, Haripriya. 2008. 'From Landlords to Software Engineers: Migration and Urbanization among Tamil Brahmans'. *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 50 (1). pp. 170-196.
11. Ganguly, Debjani. 2008. *Caste and Dalit Lifeworlds: Postcolonial Perspectives*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, Chapter One. pp. 1-30.

12. Geetha, V and SV Rajadurai. 1998. 'The Emergence of Non-Brahmanism'. In, Geetha, V and SV Rajadurai. Their *Towards a non-Brahmin millennium: From Iyothee Thass to Periyar*. Calcutta: Samya. pp. 42-90.
13. Geetha, V. 2009. 'Bereft or Being: The Humiliations of Untouchability'. In, Guru, Gopal. (Ed.) *Humiliation: Claims and Context*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Pp. 95-107.
14. Ghurye, G. S. 1969 (1932). *Caste and Race in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
15. Gupta, Dipankar. 1984. 'Continuous Hierarchies and Discrete Castes'. *Economic and Political Weekly* Vol. 19, Nos. 46, 47 and 48 (Published in three parts).
16. Gupta, Dipankar. 2001. 'Competing Castes: The Assertion of Identities' in *Mistaken modernity: India between the worlds*. New Delhi: Harper Collins. pp. 107-134.
17. Jeffrelot Christophe. 2000. The Rise of the Other Backward Classes in the Hindi Belt. In *Journal of Asian Studies* 59, 1, pp. 86-108.
18. Jodhka, Surinder S. and K. S. Newman. 2009. In,'The Name of Globalisation: Meritocracy, Productivity and the Hidden Language of Caste'. Working paper series, Vol. III, No. 3. New Delhi: Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (available at http://dalitstudies.org.in/wp/0903.pdf
19. Parry, Jonathan P. 1999. 'Two Cheers for Reservation: The Satnamis and the Steel Plant'. In RamachandraGuha and Jonathan P. Parry (ed.) *Institutions and Inequalities: Essays in Honour of Andre Beteille*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 128-169.
20. Quigley, Declan. 1994. 'Is A Theory of Caste Still Possible?'. In, Mary Searle-Chatterjee and Ursula Sharma (Ed.) *Contextualising Caste: Post-Dumontian Approaches*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers/The Sociological Review Monograph Series, pp. 25-48.: 36-49.
21. Samarendra, Padmanabh. 2011. 'Census in Colonial India and the Birth of Caste'. *Economic and Political Weekly*,Vol. xlvI, (33).
22. Sharma, Ursula. 1999. Caste: Concepts in the Social Sciences. Open University Press.
23. Srinivas, M. N. 1957. 'Caste in modern India'. *Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 16, No. 4, pp. 529-548.
24. Srinivas, M. N. 2002. 'Varna and Caste'. In,Srinivas, M. N. *Collected essays*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
25. Srinivas, M. N. 2003. 'An Obituary on Caste as a System. '*Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 38 (5): 455-59.
26. Varshney, Ashutosh. 2000. 'Is India becoming more democratic?', *Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 59, No. 1, pp. 3-25.

SOCIOLOGY OF MUSLIM COMMUNITIES IN INDIA

Course Objective:

The study of India for a long time has been the study of Hindu India. This notion has led to the reification of Hinduism and the neglect of Muslim and other traditions. The course introduces the student to the diversity in/of the Muslim world, within a framework that views religion from an ethnographic and historical perspective rather than theological. The course will follow a historical/ contextual approach in understanding various institutions and movements, with an emphasis on embeddedness.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Islamic world: Approaches to Sociology of Islam; Conversion to Islam; Indo-Islamic traditions in India.

Unit II   Muslim communities: From Nationalism to Secularism

Unit III   Lived Islam in India: Sufism, shrines, and inclusive influence; syncretism in the study of Islam in India. Regional and Sectarian variations among Muslims; Religious practices, festivals.

Unit IV   Islamic ideology: Revivalism and Reformism in Islam; Islamism and Muslim Politics.

Unit V   Contemporary Issues: Madrasa education; Sachar Committee report; Economic condition of Muslims in India; Community vs. citizenship debates.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmad, Imtiaz (ed.) 1976. *Family, Kinship, and Marriage among Muslims in India.* Delhi: Manohar Publications. (Select Articles).
2 ……………………. 1981. *Rituals and Religion among Muslims in India.* New Delhi: Manohar Publications. (Select Articles)
3. Alam, Arshad. 2009. 'Contextualizing Muslim Identity: Ansaris, Deobandis, Barelwis', *Economic and Political Weekly.* June 13, Vol. xliv no. 24. New Delhi: Sage Publications. pp. 86-92.
4. Asad, Talal 1985. .The Idea of an Anthropology of Islam.,*Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies Occasional Papers*. Washington, D.C.: Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies.
5. Currie, P M. 1992. The Pilgrimage to Ajmer, in *Religion in India. T N Madan.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 237-247.
6. Das, Veena. 1984. 'For a Folk-Theology and Anthropology of Islam', *Contributions to Indian Sociology.* 18, 2, pp. 293-300.
7. …………. ...1995. 'Communities as political Actors: The question of Cultural Rights' in her *Critical Events: An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India*. pp. 84-117.
8. Eaton, M. Richard. 1974. "Sufi Folk Literature and the Expansion of Indian Islam', *History of Religions*, Vol. 14, No. 2, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, pp. 117-127.

9. ……………… 2002. 'Indo-Muslim Traditions, 1200-1750: Towards a Framework of Study', *South Asia Research,* 22, 1, pp. 1-19.

10. ……………... 2004. 'Approaches to the study of Conversion to Islam in India', in David N. Lorenzen (ed.) *Religious Movements in South Asia 1600-1800.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 105-127.

11. Roy, Asim 2005. Introduction in *Living together Separately: Cultural India in History and Politics (*Eds.*)* Asim Roy & Mushirul Hassan. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 1-25.

12. Ernst, Carl 2005. *Following Muhammad: Rethinking Islam in the Contemporary World*, New Delhi: Yoda Press. (Chapter 1).

13. Madan, T N. 2007. 'One From Many: Explorations in the Anthropology of Islam', *Eastern Anthropologist.* 60, 1, pp. 1–25.

14. Metcalf, D. Barbara. 1978. The Madrasa at Deoband: A Model for Religious Education in Modern India. *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 111-134.

15. Mines, Mattison. 1975. Islamisation and Muslim Ethnicity in South India, *Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland,* Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 404-418.

16. Osella, Filippo & Caroline Osella. 2007. Islamism and Social Reform in Kerala, South India. *Modern Asian Studies,* Vol.42, No 2/3, pp. 317-346.

17. Peter Bergen and Swati Pandey. 2005. 'The Madrassa Myth', *New York Times*.

18. Rajan, S Rajeswari & Pathak, Zakia. 1989. *"Shahbano". Signs* Vol 14, No.3, pp. 558-582

19. ………………… 2003. Women between Community and State: Some Implications of the Uniform Civil Code Debates, in R Sunder Rajan, *Scandal of the State*. Duke University Press, pp. 147-176.

20. Robinson, Francis. 1983. 'Islam and Muslim Society in South Asia', *Contributions to Indian Sociology*. 17, 2, pp. 185-204.

21. Sachar Committee Report 2006. *Social, Economic and Educational Status of the Muslim Community of India*, New Delhi: Government of India.

22. Saiyid, A R 1992. Moharram. In *Religion in India,* (Ed) T N Madan. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 248-260.

23. Sanyal, Usha. 1998. Generational Changes in the Leadership of Ahal-e-Sunnat movement in north India during the 20th Century in *Modern Asian Studies* Vol.32, 3, pp. 635-656.

24. Special issue of *Modern Asian Studies,* 42 (2-3), 2008. on 'Islamic Reform Movements in South Asia'

25. Tejani, Shabnum. 2007. Re-considering Chronologies of Nationalism and Communalism: The Khilafat Movement in Sind and its Aftermath, 1919-1927. *South Asia Research* 27, pp. 249-269.

RELIGION, STATE AND SOCIETY IN INDIA

Course Objective:

The course looks at religion and religious belief, especially under conditions of modernity, while going on consider the current turmoil over religion, and state in India. While the course introduces the student to the diversity in/of India's 'religions' and traditions, it is the dynamics of the Hindu-Muslim situation that will be the object of scrutiny. Specifically, the course will attempt to forward some considerations on the secular state in India, while taking on questions of religious reform and secularization of religious communities.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Religion as a category in anthropology and sociology.

Unit II   Secularization in historical and sociological perspective.

Unit III   Approaching religions and religiosity in India.

Unit IV   Re-perspectivising Indian nationalism and communalism

Unit V   Secularity and secularization revisited: A question about the reform of religions and communities in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Asad, Talal. 1992. 'Introduction to a volume on Religion and Politics', *Social Research.* 59, 1, pp. 1–16.
2. Berger, P. 1967. *The Sacred canopy: Elements of a Sociological Theory of Religion.* New York: Doubleday and Company.
3. Bayly, Susan. 1989. *Saints, goddesses and kings: Muslims and Christians in South Indian Society, 1700-1900.* New Delhi: Cambridge University |Press. pp. 241-453.
4. Bhargava, R. 1998. *Secularism and its Critics.* Delhi: Oxford University Press
5. Bocock, R. and K. Thompson. (Ed.). 1985. *Religion and Ideology: A Reader.* Manchester: Manchester University Press.
6. Chadwick, O. 1975. *The Secularization of the European Mind in the 19th Century.*Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Chatterjee, Partha. 1995. 'Religious minorities and the secular state: Reflections on an impasse' *Public Culture* 8, pp. 11-39.
8. Clarke, S. 1999. *Dalits and Christianity: Subaltern Religion and Liberation Theology in India.* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Das, Veena. 1984. Anthropological Knowledge and Collective Violence: The Riots in Delhi, *Anthropology Today*, Vol. 1, No. 3 (Jun., 1985), pp. 4-6.
10. Eaton, M. Richard. 2000. Essays on Islam and Indian History. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. ………….. 2002. Indo-Muslim Traditions, 1200-1750: Towards a Framework of Study. *South Asia Research,* 22, 1, pp. 1-19.
12. Freitag, Sandria, B. 1996. 'Contesting in Public: Colonial Legacies and Contemporary Communalism', in David Ludden (ed.), *Making India a Hindu: Religion, Community*

and the Politics of Democracy in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 211. 234.

13. Hansen, Thomas. 2005. *The Saffron Wave:* In *Religious politics and Communal Violence*.2005. (ed.) Wilkinson I. Steven. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 308-341.

14. Jaffrelot, Christophe. 1993. Hindu Nationalism and the strategic syncreticism in ideology building. *Economic and Political Weekly* 28, 12/13, pp. 517-524.

15. Jurgensmeyer, Mark. 1996. 'The debate over Hindutva', *Religion,* 26, pp. 129-136.

16. Kaur, Raminder. 2003. 'Ganesh Chaturthi: Festival as praxis' in Raminder Kaur *Performative Politics and the Cultures of Hinduism: Public uses of religion in western India.*Ranikhet: Permanent Black. pp. 97-122.

17. Lutgengorf, Philip. 1994. My Hanuman is bigger than yours? *History of Religions* Vol. 33. No. 33. pp. 211-245.

18. Madan, T. N. 1997. 'Crisis of Indian secularism' in his *Modern Myths, Locked Minds: Secularism and Fundamentalism in India.* Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 233-265.

19. …………… 1987. 'Secularism in its place'. *The Journal of Asian Studies* 46, 4, pp. 747-759.

20. Madan, T. N. Ed. 1991. Religion in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

21. McCutcheon, Russell. T. What is the academic study of religion?

22. Nandy, Ashis. 'The politics of secularism and the recovery of religious tolerance' in Veena Das (Ed.) *Mirrors of violence: Communities, riots and survivors.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 69-93.

23. Toole, Theresa. 2003. 'Secularizing the sacred cow: The relationship between religious reform and Hindu nationalism' in Antony Copley (ed.) *Hinduism inPublic and Private: Reform Hindutva, Gender and Sampraday.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 66-83.

24. Osella, Filppo & Caroline Osella. 2008. "Introduction: Islamic Reformism in South Asia", *Modern Asian Studies.* 42, 2/3, pp. 247-57.

25. Stark, R. & R. Finke. 2000. Acts of Faith: Explaining the Human Side of Religion. Berkeley: University of California Press.

26. Van der Veer, Peter. 1987. 'God must be liberated! A Hindu liberation movement in Ayodhya', *Modern Asia Studies* 21, 2, pp. 283-301.

27. Varshney, A. 2002. Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

28. Viswanathan, G. 1998. Outside the Fold: Conversion, Modernity, and Belief. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY

Course Objectives:

The course will give the students an overview of the emergence of globalization from socio-historical and politico-economic contexts, along with highlighting the roles of the main players of globalization. The students will then be exposed to some of the main theoretical discourses and socio-cultural consequences of globalization.

Course Outline:

Unit I	Conceptualizing Globalization: The historical and social context of Globalization; Political Economy of Globalization; Agencies of Globalization: TNC's, IGO's, INGO's, Nation-State, Media
Unit II	Globalization, Culture and Communication: Theory of Global village, Glocalization, 'Medium is the Message'. The three paradigms: homogenization, polarization and hybridization; multiculturalism.
Unit III	Land, Agriculture and Food in Globalization: World Systems Theory; Agriculture and Globalization; Food and Globalization; Special Economic Zones.
Unit IV	Making Globalization Accountable: Response of the marginalized groups; Anti-Globalization Movements; Transnational civil society.
Unit V	Globalization and the flow of people & resources: Theory of Network society, Transnationality and Transnationalism; Theories of Global capitalism, Global cities; Occupational changes through Outsourcing; Software industry & Transnational Migration; Tourism- ecotourism & medical tourism.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anantram, Kadambari, Christopher Chase-Dunn and Ellen Reese. 2010. 'Global civil society and the World Social Forum' in Bryan Turner (ed.) *The Routledge International Handbook of Globalization Studies*. Oxon: Routledge. Pp.604-621.
2. Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. *Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Assayag, Jackie. 2006. 'Seeds of Wrath: Agriculture, Biotechnology and Globalization' in Jackie Assayag and Chris Fuller (eds.) *Globalizing India: Perspectives from Below*. London: Anthem Press. Pp.65-88.
4. Balachandran, G. and Sanjay Subrahmanyam. 2006. 'On the History of Globalization and India: Concepts, Measures and Debates' in Jackie Assayag and Chris Fuller (eds.) *Globalizing India: Perspectives from Below*. London: Anthem Press. Pp.17-46.
5. Barber,Benjamin. 2010. 'Jihad vs Mc World' in George Ritzer and Zeynep Atalay (eds.) *Readings in Globalization: Key Concepts and Major Debates*. Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell.pp.290-96.
6. Carswell, Grace and Geert De Neve. 2013. Labouring for global markets: Conceptualising labour agency in Global Production Networks, *Geoforum, 44 (1). Pp. 62-70.*
7. Castells, Manuel. 2000. (2nd Edn.). *The Rise of Network Society*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.

8. Conversi, Daniele. 2010. 'Globalization, ethnic conflict, and nationalism'. in Bryan Turner (ed.) *The Routledge International Handbook of Globalization Studies*. Oxon: Routledge. Pp.346-366.
9. DeNeve, Geert. 2006. 'Weaving for IKEA in South India: Subcontracting, Labour Markets and Gender Relations in a Global Value Chain' in Jackie Assayag and Chris Fuller (eds.) *Globalizing India: Perspectives from Below*. London: Anthem Press. Pp.89-118.
10. Dusenbery, Verne. 1995. 'A Sikh Diaspora? Contested Identities and Constructed realities' in Peter van der Veer, (ed). *Nation and Migration: the Politics of Space in the South Asian Diaspora*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. Pp.17-42.
11. Escobar, Arturo. 1995. *Encountering development: The making and unmaking of the third world*. Princeton, Princeton University Press. Pp.21-54.
12. Friedman, Thomas. 2005. The World is Flat: A Brief History of the Twenty-first Century. New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux.
13. Fuller, C.J and H. Narasimhan. 2010. From Landlords to Software Engineers: Migration and Urbanization among Tamil Brahmans. *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 50(1): 170-96.
14. Gelernter, Lior and Motti Regev. 2010. 'Internet and Globalization' in Bryan Turner (ed.) *The Routledge International Handbook of Globalization Studies*. Oxon: Routledge. Pp.62-76.
15. Holton, Robert. 2000. Globalization's Cultural consequences. *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 570: 140-152.
16. Inglis, David. 2010. 'Globalization and Food: the dialectics of globality and locality' in Bryan Turner (ed.) *The Routledge International Handbook of Globalization Studies*. Oxon: Routledge. Pp.492-513.
17. Kellner, Douglas and Clayton Pierce. 2007. 'Media and Globalization' in George Ritzer (ed.) *The Blackwell Companion to Globalization*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Pp. 383-395.
18. Kellner, Douglas. 2002. Theorizing Globalization. *Sociological Theory* 20 (3):285-305.
19. McMichael, Philip. 2007. 'Globalization and the Agrarian World' in George Ritzer (ed.) *The Blackwell Companion to Globalization*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Pp. 217-238.
20. Nayyar, Deepak. 2007. 'Globalisation: The Game, the Players, and the Rules' in Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.) *Globalization and Politics in India*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press. Pp.90-116.
21. Omvedt, Gail. 2005. Capitalism and Globalisation, Dalits and Adivasis. *Economic and Political Weekly* , 40(47):4881-85.
22. Pieterse, Jan.Nederveen. 2004 'Ethnicities and Multiculturalisms: Politics of Boundaries' in Stephen May, Tariq Modood and Judith Squires (eds.) *Ethnicity, Nationalism and Minority Rights*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 27-49.
23. ………………………. 2010. 'Globalization and Culture: Three Paradigms' in George Ritzer and Zeynep Atalay (eds.) *Readings in Globalization: Key Concepts and Major Debates*. Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell.pp.309-318.
24. Ritzer, George and Craig Lair. 2007. 'Outsourcing: Globalization and Beyond' in George Ritzer (ed.) *The Blackwell Companion to Globalization*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Pp.307-329.
25. Ritzer, George. 2010. *Globalization: A Basic Text*. Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell. Pp.297-331.
26. Robertson, Roland and Kathleen E. White. 2007. 'What is Globalization?' in George Ritzer (ed.) *The Blackwell Companion to Globalization*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Pp.54-66.

27. Robinson, William. 2007. 'Theories of Globalization' in George Ritzer (ed.) *The Blackwell Companion to Globalization*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Pp.125-143.

28. Salter, Mark. 2010. 'Borders, passports, and the global mobility' in Bryan Turner (ed.) *The Routledge International Handbook of Globalization Studies*. Oxon: Routledge. Pp.514-530.

29. Teo, Stephen. 2010. 'Film and Globalization: from Hollywood to Bollywood' in Bryan Turner (ed.) *The Routledge International Handbook of Globalization Studies*. Oxon: Routledge. Pp.412-28.

30. Thomas, George. M. 2007. 'Globalization: The Major Players' in George Ritzer (ed.) *The Blackwell Companion to Globalization*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Pp.84-102.

31. Turner, Bryan. 2010. 'Theories of Globalization: Issues and Origins' in Bryan Turner (ed.) *The Routledge International Handbook of Globalization Studies.* Oxon: Routledge. Pp.3-22.

32. Uberoi, Patricia. 1998. The Diaspora Comes Home: Disciplining Desire in DDLJ. *Contributions to India Sociology*, 32(2):305-336.

33. Van De Veer, Peter. 2008. 'Virtual India: Indian IT Labour and the Nation–State', in Ashwani Saith, M. Vijayabaskar and V. Gayathri (eds) *ICTs and Indian social change: diffusion, poverty, governance*. Los Angeles: Sage Publications. Pp. 369-383.

34. Vidal, Denis. 2006. 'In Search of 'Basmatisthan': Agro-nationalism and Globalization' in Jackie Assayag and Chris Fuller (eds.) *Globalizing India: Perspectives from Below*. London: Anthem Press. Pp. 47-64.

ECOLOGY AND SOCIETY

Course Objective:

The course takes a historical approach in tracing the emergence of environmentalism and the establishment of environment sociology as an academic discipline. The course also discusses significant theories and concepts related to the subject linking them through appropriate case studies to environmental problems, regulation/policy and movements. The course sets out to get insights into how these aspects affect the relationship between society and their ecology.

Course Outline:

Unit I   The History of Environmentalism: colonial and post-colonial eras

Unit II   Environmental sociology: theoretical precursors and conceptual shifts-Classical founders (Durkheim, Weber and Marx) and Pioneers (Radhakamal Mukerjee), Human Exceptionalism paradigm, New ecological Paradigm, Political ecology.

Unit III   Population and Consumption: Key Debates: Neo-Malthusian, Cornucopian, Marxian/Socialist-'treadmill of production', the fourth Pillar, Sustainable Consumption- Ecological Modernization.

Unit IV   Culture, Gender and Environment: Culture and Environment, Social Structure and Natural resources, Eco-feminism, Women and Protection of the Commons.

Unit V   Environmental Problems, Movements and Regulation: Climate Change; Environmental Health and Toxins-Disasters and Hazards-Risk society and Environmental Justice Movement, Industry, Dams, Mining and Displacement

Suggested Readings:

1. Abraham, C. M. 1999. *Environmental Jurisprudence in India*. Hague: Kluwer Law International.
2. Buttel, Frederick H. .1978. Environmental Sociology: A New Paradigm? American Sociologist 13(4): 252-256.
3. Escobar, Arturo. 2010. 'Post constructivist political ecologies' in Michael Redclift and Graham Woodgate (eds.) *International Handbook of Environmental Sociology*. Cheltenham and Northampton: Edward Elgar. Pp. 91-105.
4. Goldblatt, David, 1996. Social Theory and the Environment, Cambridge: Polity Press.
5. Gosling, David, 2001. Religion and Ecology in India and South Asia, London: Routledge. Pp. 1-12, 16-18, 29-39, 51-67, 159-175
6. Guha, Ramachandra (ed.). 1994. *Social Ecology*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
7. Guha, Ramachandra, 1995. The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya, Delhi: OUP.
8. Guha, Ramachandra, 2000. Environmentalism: A Global History, Delhi: OUP.
9. Hannigan, John. 1995. *Environmental Sociology*. London: Routedge. Pp. 1-36.
10. Hinton, Emma and Michael K.Goodman. 2010. 'Sustainable consumption: developments, considerations and new directions' in Michael Redclift and Graham Woodgate (eds.) *International Handbook of Environmental Sociology*. Cheltenham and Northampton: Edward Elgar. Pp. 245-261.

11. Ingold, Tim. 2000. The Perception of the Environment: Essays in Livelihood, dwelling and skill. Oxon: Routledge. Pp.13-26.
12. Jackson, Natalie. 2004. 'When the Population Clock Stops Ticking' in Rob White (ed). *Controversies in Environmental Sociology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp. 92-112.
13. Jeffery, Roger and Nandini Sundar (eds). 1999. *A new Moral Economy for India's Forests? Discourses of Community and Participation*. New Delhi: Thousand Oaks. Pp. 15-54
14. Lockie, Stewart. 2010. 'Neoliberal regimes of environmental governance: climate change, biodiversity and agriculture in Australia' in Michael Redclift and Graham Woodgate (eds.) *International Handbook of Environmental Sociology*. Cheltenham and Northampton: Edward Elgar. Pp.364-377.
15. Mayerfeld, Michael, Bell. 2004. *An Invitation to Environmental sociology*. Thousand Oaks: Fine Forge Free.
16. Mehta, Lyla. 2009. *Displaced By Development: Confronting Marginalisation and Gender Injustice.* New Delhi: Sage Publications.
17. Merchant, Carolyn. 1996. *Ecology: Key Concepts and Critical Theory*. Jaipur and Delhi: Rawat Publications.
18. Merchant, Carolyn. 1990. *The Death of Nature: Women, Ecology and the Scientific Revolution*. San Francisco: Harperone.
19. Mies, Maria and Vandana Shiva (eds.). 2010. *Ecofeminism*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
20. Mol, Arthur. 2010. 'Ecological modernization as a social theory of environment reform' in Michael Redclift and Graham Woodgate (eds.) *International Handbook of Environmental Sociology*. Cheltenham and Northampton: Edward Elgar. Pp.63-76.
21. Murphy, Raymond. 2010. 'Environmental hazards and human disasters' in Michael Redclift and Graham Woodgate (eds.) *International Handbook of Environmental Sociology*. Cheltenham and Northampton: Edward Elgar. Pp.276-291.
22. Plumwood, Val. 2004. 'Gender, Eco-feminism and the Environment' in Rob White (ed). *Controversies in Environmental Sociology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp. 43-60.
23. Sen, Geeti. (ed.) 1992. *Indigenous Vision: Peoples of India Attitudes to the Environment*. Delhi: Sage. Pp. 25-34.
24. Shiva, Vandana. 1988. *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Survival in India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
25. Shiva, Vandana. 2002. *Water Wars: Privatisation, Pollution and Profit*. Cambridge: South End Press.
26. Tranter, Bruce. 2004. 'The Environment Movement: Where to from here?' in Rob White (ed). *Controversies in Environmental Sociology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp. 185-202.

SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBES IN INDIA

Course Objectives:

The course provides a comprehensive history on the categorization of the 'tribal' society. It introduces the student to understand the demographic features, social structure and cultural patterns. It also seeks to enable the students to understand the problems of tribal people and the welfare policies available.

Course Outline:

Unit I   Categorization and Distribution of Scheduled Tribes in India: Primitive, Tribe, Adivasi, Vanavasi, Girijan, Adimjati, Scheduled Tribe, De-notified Tribe, PTG, Indigenous People; Racial, linguistic and geographical; Population and sex ratio.

Unit II   Patterns of Subsistence: Food gatherers and hunters, Shifting Cultivators, Nomads, Peasants and settled agriculturists, Artisans.

Unit III   Tribal Institutions: Kinship, Marriage, Family, Religion and magic - Nature and Characteristics.

Unit IV   Tribal Welfare Policies: Changing approaches to tribal development- Pre & Post-Independence: isolation, assimilation and integration; Constitutional safeguards, PESA, National Policy for Scheduled Tribes 2006.

Unit V   Problems and conflicts: Land alienation, indebtedness, forest regulation and policy, mines and people; displacement.

Suggested Readings:

1. Beteille, A. 1998. The Idea of Indigenous People. *Current Anthropology* 39, 187-191.
2. Dube, S.C. 1977. *Tribal Heritage of India*. New Delhi: Vikas.
3. Elwin. V. 1990. *The Tribal World of Verrier Elwin: An Autobiography*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. H.S. Saksena, Vinay Kumar Srivastava, Sukant K. Chaudhary (eds.) 2006. *Scheduled Tribes and Development*. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
5. Haimendorf, Christoph von. 1982. *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival*. Oxford
6. Hasnain, Nadeem. 2005. *Tribal India*. Delhi: Palka Prakashan.
7. Louis, Prakash. 2008. *Rights of Scheduled Tribes of India: Acts, Commissions and Recommendation*s. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
8. Mahapatra, L.K. 1994. *Tribal Development in India, Myth and Reality*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
9. Munshi, I. 2007. *Adivasi Life Stories: Context, Constraints, Choices*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
10. Pati, B. 2011. *Adivasis in Colonial India: Survival, Resistance and Negotiation*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
11. Radhakrishna, M. 2008. *Dishonoured by History: Criminal Tribes and British Colonial Policy*. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
12. Raza, Moonis & A. Ahmad, 1990. *An Atlas of Tribal India*. Delhi: Concept Publishing.
13. Singh, K. S. 1986. *Tribal Situation in India*. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.

14. Sundar, Nandini (ed.) 2016. The Scheduled Tribes and Their India, New *Delhi*: Oxford University Press.
    University Press.
15. Xaxa, V. 1999. "Tribes as Indigenous People of India". *Economic and Political Weekly*, December 18.
16. ------------ 2003. "Tribes in India". *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology.* Delhi: Oxford University Press.